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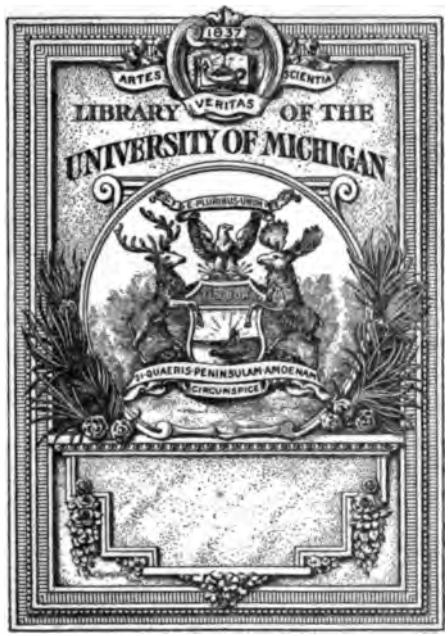
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THE

Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey

OF THE

PREMONSTRATENSIAN ORDER.

PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL IN THE POSSESSION OF

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EDITOR OF "THE COURT ROLLS OF THE HONOR OF CLITHEROE."

VOL. I. PART II.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

1898.

PRINTED BY CHARLES E. SIMMS
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Be it remembered that Sir Alan de Singleton and his heirs were enfeoffed of this land for their homage and service, rendering yearly four shillings, at the two terms of Easter and Michaelmas.

[This entry has been partially cancelled.]

Confirmacio de quadraginta solidis annuis.

Willelmus filius domini Willelmi le Botiler.

UNIVERSIS hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris, Willelmus filius et hæres domini Willelmi le Boteler de Weryngton salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis quod cum Willelmus le Boteler, miles, antecessor meus, pro se et hæredibus suis concessisset imperpetuum Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, quadraginta solidos sterlingorum annuatim de camera sua ad festum sancti Martini et Pentecosten per equales porciones percipiendos, ac prædicti Abbas et Conventus unam marcam argenti ad totam vitam Sibillæ matris meæ de prædictis quadraginta solidis annuis ex gracia speciali relaxaverunt; pro qua quidem relaxacione ego prædictus Willelmus factum et concessionem prædicti antecessoris mei de prædictis quadraginta solidis confirmo et ratiffico pro me et hæredibus meis imperpetuum; ita videlicet quod ego prædictus Willelmus et hæredes mei post decessum prædictæ Sibillæ matris meæ, prædictos quadraginta solidos prædictis viris religiosis ad terminos prædictos integrè persolvere teneamur imperpetuum. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Weryngton, etc. Anno domini M°CCC°xxxvj°.

Confirmation by William, [grand] son and heir of Sir William le Boteler of Warrington, of the annual sum of forty shillings, payable at Martinmas and Whitsuntide, which his ancestor Sir William le Boteler, knight, granted in perpetuity to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, in consideration of a release by the special favour of the said Abbot and Convent of one mark of the said annual rent charge during the term of the life of Sibil (or Isabella) his mother; the said William for himself and his heirs binding himself to pay the said annual rent charge of forty shillings to the said monks after the decease of his said mother Sibil. Dated at Warrington, A.D. 1336.

[fol. 33.] 1

Grenole. Adam de Corney. Istam terram tenet Hæres Radulfi de Kirkam hæreditariè, reddendo per annum iiij solidos, et in decessu viij solidos.

SCIANT præsentes, etc., quod ego Adam de Cornay dedi, etc., quandam partem terræ, scilicet Laitholwe Hustude infra divisas de Grenole,[1] sicut via ascendit de Midelare usque ad pottas super moram, sequendo pottas usque ad sykam versus aquilonem, et sequendo sykam usque ad turbarium Wingiwe in via, sequendo viam usque ad terram quam Adam de Bradekirke tenet de me, sequendo divisam illam usque ad Karram descendendo. Postea totam terram et pratum usque ad prænominatam viam quæ ascendit de Midelare usque ad pottas super moram; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus prædictæ villæ ad tantam terram pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Corney [to the monks of Cockersand] of a certain portion of his land in Greenhalgh, to wit, Laithollow house-stead, within these bounds, viz., by the road going up from Medlar to the turf pits on the moor, following the same northward to the syke, along the syke to the Whinnyhowe turbary on to the road, following the road to the land which Adam de Bradkirk holds of the said donor, following the boundary thereof downwards to the Carr; also the whole land and meadow at the way going up from Medlar to the turf pits on the moor, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

The heir of Ralph de Kirkham holds the said land by inheritance, rendering 4*s.* yearly and 8*s.* upon a decease.

2

Grenole. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam dedi, etc., quinque acras terræ in Grenole, in orientali parte de Quitaker, et duas acras terræ quæ jacent inter terram quæ fuit Roberti filii Ramkelli et terram Ricardi pelliparii, et duodecim percatas terræ in longitudine et in latitudine in boreali parte domus meæ, propinquiores siketo domus prædicti Roberti, cum communi pastura et aliis

[1] Greenhalgh or Greenall was a member of the Fee of Weeton or Withton, held by the Botelers of Ireland. Adam de Corney was probably mesne tenant at this time (1212–1242). He took his name from an estate, or possibly hamlet, called Cornraw. His daughter Amabel married Adam de Bradkirk, who was returned in the Feodary of 1242, together with six others, as holding the sixth part of one knight's fee in Thistleton, Prees, and Greenhalgh.

eisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Adam [de Corney to the monks of Cockersand] of five acres of land in Greenhalgh, in the eastern part of Whitaker; two acres between land which formerly belonged to Robert, son of Ravenkill and land of Richard the Skinner; and twelve perches in length and in breath on the north side of the donor's house, next to the syke by the said Robert's house; with common of pasture. [s.d. 1212–1242.]

8

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, assensu et voluntate sponsæ meæ Cristianæ dedi et quietam clamavi, omnem terram meam quam habui infra divisas de Grenole, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et libertatibus et eisiamentis, Deo et beatæ mariæ de Cokersand, etc.; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; et servicium Adæ de Bredekirke et Amabiliæ filiæ meæ de terris quas de me tenuerunt, scilicet, de Ada de Bredekirke xx denarios annuatim et de Amabilia filia mea v denarios annuatim; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Grenole.
Idem.
Item istam terram idem tenet sub eandem firma.

Et istas terras nobis quietas clamavit Cristiana sponsa ejus in viduitate sua.

Grant and quitclaim by Adam de Corney, with the assent of Christiana his wife, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, of all his land within the bounds of Greenhalgh, with the appurtenances, for the health of his soul; and of the service of Adam de Bradkirk of twenty pence, and of the service of Amabel, the donor's daughter, of five pence for the lands which they held of him [s.d. 1212–1242.]

The said Christiana in her widowhood qnitclaimed these lands to the said monks.

4

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam dedi, etc., tres selliones terræ propinquiores terræ Jordani Clerici de Kirkam in boreali; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grenole.
Idem.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Adam [de Corney to the monks of Cockersand] of three seillons of land, next to land of Jordan the Clerk of Kirkham on the north side. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

---

5 Cornay. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod Adam dedi, etc., unum mesuagium terræ meæ in Corney, juxta terram quam prius eis dederam in elemosina, scilicet, in occidentali parte, et unum heuetlond inter stratam et terram Adæ de Pul; mensura verò mesuagii est sex percarum in longitudine et quinque in latitudine; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus feudi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, omnibus averiis suis, qui dictam terram de prænominatis fratribus tenuerit, liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Adam [de Corney to the monks of Cockersand] of one messuage of his land in Corney, close by land which he previously gave to them in alms, to wit, on the western side thereof; and one headland between the highway and Adam of the Pool's land, the measurement of the messuage being six perches in length and five in breadth, with common rights and other liberties belonging to his fee in the said town, for the cattle of the said monks' tenant who might hold that land. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

---

6 Corney. Warinus de Cornay. Quieta clamantia.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Warinus de Cornay concessi et quietam clamavi, Deo, etc., totam terram meam quam habui de dono dictorum Abbatis et Conventus infra has divisas, scilicet, incipiens a parte orientali a divisa de Midelare, quæ transit Carram et extendit versus partem occidentalem usque Puttas quas ibi fecerunt, et de Puttis sequendo sikum usque Wynneyevesturput, et sic usque viam regiam, et sic sequendo viam versus borealem usque terram Adæ de Bredekircke, etc., *sicut continetur in cartis Adæ patris sui de divisis de verbo ad verbum;* ita, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Warin de Corney to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand] of all the land which he held by the gift of the said Abbot and Convent within these bounds, to wit, commencing on the east from the boundary of Medlar, which crosses the Carr, and continues towards the western side to the turf pits which they have made there, thence following the syke to Whinneyeves turf pit, thence to the King's highway, following the same northwards to Adam de Bradkirk's land, according to the terms of the charters of his father Adam concerning the said boundaries. [S.D. 1220–1260.]

7

Corney. Idem. Quieta clamantia.

OMNIBUS, etc., Warinus, salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, remisisse et quietum clamavisse, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui vel habere potui in tota terra de Corney, tum (*sic*) in dominicis, servitiis, wardis, escætis, annualibus redditibus, quam in aliis rebus quocumque modo casu contingere vel evenire mihi vel hæredibus meis poterunt; ita quod nec ego, warantizabimus, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by the said Warin [de Corney to the monks of Cockersand] of all his right in the whole land of Corney, in services, wardships, escheats and rents, and in all other things, which might fall to him or his heirs. [S.D. 1220–1260.]

8

Grenole. Robertus filius Willelmi. Feodum reddit vj^{d}.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius Willelmi de Grenole dedi, etc., duos acras terræ et dimidiam in Grenole, super culturam quæ vocatur Sandiford; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, etc., solutas ab omni servicio seculari et exactione; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; cum omnibus eisiamentis villæ prædictæ pertinentibus; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of William de Greenhalgh [to the monks of Cockersand], for the health of his soul, of two acres and a half of land in Greenhalgh, upon the *culture* called Sandiford, free from all secular services, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1250–1268.]

9
Grenole.
Helias.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Helias, filius Rogeri de Hoton dedi, etc., Deo, etc., homagium et servicium Walteri de Grenole, pro anima patris et matris meæ et antecessorum, etc., de me et hæredibus meis, pro omnibus secularibus serviciis et pro omnibus rebus, liberè et quietè, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Elias, son of Roger de Hutton [to the monks of Cockersand], for the health of the souls of his father, mother, and ancestors, of the homage and service of Walter de Greenhalgh. [S.D. 1199–1242.]

10
Grenole.
Helias de Hoton.
Feodum.
Istam terram de Quitakir idem hæres tenet, hæreditariè per aliam cartam.
Reddendo per annum xij denarios et in decessu dimidiam marcam

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, etc., Helias, filius Rogeri de Hoton salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, etc., Deo, etc., pro anima mea et [fol. 33b] pro anima patris et matris, etc., totam terram de Quitakur cum pertinenciis, infra has divisas, scilicet, quæ est de dominio meo, scilicet ex parte occidentali sicut siculus descendit de mossa inter Watfoth et Quitacur versus borealem partem, in rectitudine usque magnum lapidem, et a magno lapide extendendo in rectitudine versus partem orientalem usque magnam viam, et sic sequendo magnam viam in rectitudine usque mossam versus partem australem, et sic extendendo per mossam usque prædictum siculum ; in puram et perpetuam, etc. ; cum communi pastura et liberis aisiamentis villæ de Grenole pertinentibus. Et ut mea donacio rata et inconcussa permaneat, sigilli mei apposicione eam roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Elias, son of Roger de Hutton, to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand], for the health of his soul and the souls of his father and mother, of all the land of Whitacre with the appurtenances, being his demesne land within these bounds, to wit, from the western part thereof where the little syke runs down from the peat moss, between Watforth and Whitacre towards the north, in a straight line to the great stone, thence in a straight line eastward to the highway, following the highway in a straight line to the southern part of the peat moss, and so through the moss to the aforesaid little syke ; with common

of pasture and easements belonging to the town of Greenhalgh. [S.D. 1199–1242.]

The heir of Ralph de Kirkham held the land called Whitacre in 1268, rendering 12*d.* yearly, and half a mark at every decease.

1

Frater W[illelmus] de Tothal, prior hospitalis sancti Johannis Jerusalem.

Midelhargh.

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris, etc., frater W[illemus] de Tothal sanctæ domus hospitalis sancti Johannis Jerusalem Prior humilis in Anglia salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra, nos de communi consilio voluntate et assensu fratrum tocius capituli nostri concessisse et hoc præsenti scripto nostro confirmasse Abbati et Conventui domus beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et successoribus suis, totam terram et tenementum quam et quod aliquo tempore habuimus cum pertinenciis in Midelhergh; tenenda et habenda dicto Abbati et Conventui et successoribus suis totam dictam terram et tenementum cum pertinenciis de nobis et successoribus nostris sicut prius tenuerunt, liberè, quietè, etc.; reddendo inde amodo annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris duos solidos argenti in festo sancti Michaelis Archiangeli; et in obitu vel amocione seu deposicione cujuscumque Abbatis dictæ domus similiter duos solidos argenti nomine obitus imperpetuum, ubi actenus recipere consuevimus decem et octo denarios per annum tam pro omnibus. In cujus rei, etc. Hiis testibus, etc. Datum in celebracione capituli nostri apud Milcheburne, die sancti Bernabæ Apostoli, anno Regni Regis Edwardi vicesimo septimo.

Confirmation by William de Tothale, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, by the common advice and assent of the brethren of their whole Chapter, to the Abbot and Convent of Saint Mary of Cockersand, of a former grant in perpetuity of the whole land and tenement which they have with appurtenances in Medlar;[1] to hold

[1] Medlar consisted of one carucate of land, and was held *temp.* Henry II. and Richard I. by Roger de Hutton (a military tenant of the Barony of Penwortham), in thanage by the service of 8*s.* yearly. According to the Survey of A.D. 1212, Elias de Hutton, son of the said Roger, was nominally the tenant, but Cicely his sister was actually tenant in possession by the grant or feoffment of her father Roger, who had

the same under the yearly rent of two shillings, payable at Michaelmas, and likewise rendering two shillings at the decease, removal, or deposition of every Abbot, in lieu of the rent of eighteen pence which they had hitherto rendered yearly for all [services]. Given at the celebration of their Chapter at Melchbourn, on the day of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 27 Edward [I., 11th June, 1299.].

[The latter half of the page is blank.]

[fol. 34.] 2

Midelare. Gilbertus filius Rogeri.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gilbertus, filius Rogeri filii Reynfridi dedi, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., totam terram et tenementum de Midelare, scilicet unam Carucatam terræ cum pertinenciis suis, tam in dominicis quam in serviciis, sine aliquo retenemento cum molendino de Grenole et pertinenciis suis, et cum homagiis et serviciis Adæ de Cornay et hæredum suorum,

Dominicum

given her this estate in frank marriage with Benedict Gernet, the Master Forester of the county of Lancaster. Benedict Gernet dying in 1206, his widow obtained recognition of her dower in the extensive estates, consisting of 21 carucates of land, attached to the office of Chief Forester. By her he had three sons:—(1) William Gernet, who succeeded to the office in 1206, and dying in 1207, presumably without issue, was succeeded by (2) Sir Roger Gernet his brother, who paid a fine of 60 marks in the latter year to have the bailiwick of the Forest and the land attached to the office. By his wife Quenilda, daughter of Richard, son of Roger, of Lytham and Woodplumpton, he had issue Benedict Gernet, who succeeded to the office of Chief Forester upon his father's death in the year 1252; (3) Vivian Gernet of Caton and Heysham, who died 30 Henry III., leaving a son Roger Gernet of Caton. Soon after the death of Benedict Gernet I., his widow Cicely granted Medlar to the brethren of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. She married secondly Elias de Stiveton or Steeton, lord of the place of that name in Craven, and thereby conveyed an interest in the town of Medlar to that family. Before the year 1220 the Hospitallers had granted Medlar to Gilbert fitz Reinfred, who in turn gave it to the monks of Cockersand. The said Gilbert appears to have also conveyed his interest as mesne tenant to Reiner de Steeton. Matilda de Steeton, probably the widow of Reiner, confirmed Gilbert fitz Reinfred's grant to Cockersand; but in the year 1235 Elias de Steeton, who was probably Reiner and Matilda de Steeton's heir, appears to have been suing the Abbot of Cockersand by an assize of *mort d'ancestor* for one carucate of land in Medlar. The Abbot thereupon called to warranty William de Lancaster, son of Gilbert fitz Reinfred, and by fine levied at Lancaster, 13 May, 1235, an agreement was made by which Elias de Steeton released his claim to the town of Medlar, for which release William de Lancaster gave him 35 marks. Apparently William de Lancaster relinquished his interest as mesne tenant in favour of the monks of Cockersand, for by the Charter No. 5 it appears that the monks were holding Medlar directly of the Hospitallers *sine medio*, under an augmented rent of 18*d.* yearly. In the year 1299 this quit rent was further augmented to 2*s.* (No. 1). In the year 1501 the monks derived an income of eight marks and 24 hens from Medlar.

cum omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus ad dictam terram et tenementum pertinentibus; in liberam et puram, etc., liberè, quietè, integrè et plenariè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione ad me vel hæredes meos pertinente, salvo forinecco servicio quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred, to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand], of the whole tenement and land of Medlar, namely, one carucate of land, with the appurtenances as well in demesne as in services, together with the mill of Greenhalgh and the homage and service of Adam de Corney and his heirs, and all easements and rights, free from all secular demands saving the service due to the King for so much land. [S.D. 1190–1220.]

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3 Concordia.

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Lancastre, in octabis sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam, anno regni regis Henrici, filii regis Johannis xix°, coram Rogero Beretram, Roberto de Ros, Willelmo de Eboraco et Ricardo de Levinton, Justiciariis itinerantibus, et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi præsentibus, inter Helyam de Stiveton, petentem et W[illelmum] de Lancastre, quem Herewardus Abbas de Cokersand vocavit ad warantum, et qui ei warantizavit de una carucata terræ cum pertinenciis in Middelare, unde assisa mortis antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet, quod prædictus Helias remisit et quietum clamavit de se et hæredibus suis totum jus et clameum quod habuit in tota prædicta terra cum pertinenciis imperpetuum. Pro hac remissione, quieta clamatione, fine et concordia, idem Willelmus dedit prædicto Helyæ xxv marcas argenti.

Fine levied in the Court of the King at Lancaster,[1] on the octave of St. John before the Latin gate, 19 Henry III. [13th May, 1235], between Elias de Stiveton (or Steeton) plaintiff, and William de Lancaster, whom

[1] Feet of Fines, *temp.* Henry III., Lancaster, No. 43.

Hereward, Abbot of Cockersand called to warranty, and who warranted to him one carucate of land with the appurtenances in Medlar, respecting which an assize of *mort d'ancestor* had been summoned between them. The said Elyas released and quitclaimed to the said William all his right in the said land with the appurtenances; for which release William gave to Elyas twenty-five marks of silver.

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4 Midelare. Confirmacio

NOTUM sit omnibus tam præsentibus, etc., quod ego frater Robertus Thesaurarius, prior fratrum Hospitalis Jerusalem in Anglia, de communi assensu et voluntate fratrum capituli nostri, concessimus et præsenti carta nostra confirmavimus Gilberto filio Reynfridi et hæredibus suis, totam villam de Midelare, scilicet unam carucatam terræ cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, quam habemus ex donacione Ceciliæ filiæ Rogeri, uxoris quondam Benedicti Gernet, tenendam et habendam de domo nostra, jure hæreditario, liberè, quietè et honorificè, reddendo singulis annis domui nostræ xij^{d} ad festum sancti Oswaldi regis pro omni servicio et consuetudine nobis inde pertinente, salvo tamen forinceco servicio domini regis, scilicet viij sol. per annum; in obitu verò suo et omnium hæredum suorum similiter dimidia marca domui nostræ remanebit argenti pro tercio. Testibus, etc.

Grant from brother Robert the Treasurer, prior of the brethren of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, by the consent of the brethren of their chapter, to Gilbert fitz Reinfred and his heirs, of the town of Medlar, to wit, one carucate of land with the appurtenances, which they have by the gift of Cecily, daughter of Roger, formerly the wife of Benedict Gernet; to hold the same of the said Hospital by inheritance, paying yearly twelve pence at the feast of St. Oswald the King, for all service and custom belonging to them, saving the service due to the King, to wit eight shillings yearly; and also at the death of the said Gilbert and of every his heirs half a mark to the said Hospital for a third. [S.D. 1190–1220.]

HÆC est conventio facta inter fratres Hospitalis sancti Johannis Baptistæ, et Abbatem et Conventum de Cokersand, scilicet, quod prædicti fratres hospitalis dimiserunt præfatis Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand totam villam de Midelare cum pertinenciis suis imperpetuum; ita quod prædicti Abbas et Conventus persolvent annuatim prædictis fratribus xviij^{d} ad festum sancti Oswaldi pro omni servicio et exactione et demanda. Et ut conventio rata et inconcussa permaneat, scriptum illud sigillorum suorum apposicione ex utraque parte corroboraverunt. Hiis testibus, etc. 5 Composicio

Agreement made between the brethren of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist [of Jerusalem] and the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, respecting the town of Medlar, whereby the said brethren released in perpetuity to the said Abbot and Convent the whole town of Medlar, to hold the same under the yearly rent of eighteen pence, payable at the feast of St. Oswald, for all service and demands. [S.D. 1250-1275.]

HABEMUS etiam cartam Matildæ de Stiveton factam Gilberto, filio Rogeri filii Reynfridi de dicta villa. 6

Et cartam Gilberti, filii Rogeri filii Reynfridi factam Reynero de Stiveton de dicta villa.

Et eciam cartam Heliæ de Hoton factam prædictis fratribus hospitalis Jerusalem de servicio Adæ de Corney et de molendino de Grenole, Midelare et Thist[let]on, et confirmacionem suam dictis fratribus factam de donacione Ceciliæ sororis suæ.

We [the monks of Cockersand] have also the charter of grant of Matilda de Stiveton of the said town to Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred. [S.D. 1212 1220.]

And the said Gilbert's grant of the said town to Reiner de Stiveton. [S.D. 1212–1220.]

And also Elias de Hutton's grant of the service of Adam de Corney, and of the mill of Greenhalgh, Medlar, and Thistleton to the brethren of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem; and his confimation of his sister Cecily's grant to them. [S.D. 1212–1220.]

7
Midelare. Robertus.

Dominicum

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius Heliæ de Hoton dedi, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., tres bovatas terræ in Midelare, scilicet, illam bovatam terræ quam Gilmicael tenuit, et aliam bovatam quam Willelmus tenuit et terciam bovatam terræ propinquiorem terræ prædicti Willelmi, liberè, quietè, pacificè, honorificè, plenariè, integrè; ita quod nec ego, etc. Hanc autem donacionem ego prædictus Robertus dedi prædictis Abbati et Canonicis pro iiij marcis et dimidia quam mihi dederunt præ manibus in urgenti necessitate mea. Cum testibus.

Grant from Robert, son of Elias de Hutton, to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand] of three oxgangs of land in Medlar, to wit, one which Gilmichael held, another which William held, and a third next to the said William's land; which grant the said Robert made to the Abbot and monks for four marks and a half which they paid into his hands in his great necessity. [S.D. 1220–1268.]

8
Midelare. Eda filia Rogeri.

Dominicum

Datum anno domini M° CC° septuagesimo primo.

OMNIBUS, etc., Eda filia Rogeri de Midelare salutem. Noveritis me in pura viduitate mea et libera potestate dedisse, concessisse et quietam [clamasse], etc., Deo, etc., dimidiam bovatam terræ in Midelare cum pertinenciis, cum tofto et crofto eidem pertinente, quæ habui in libero maritagio ex dono prædicti Rogeri patris mei; ita quod nec ego, etc. Pro hac autem donacione, etc., dederunt mihi duas marcas argenti in necessitate mea. Et ut hæc mea donacio, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim from Eda, daughter of Roger de Medlar, in her pure viduity, to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand] of half an oxgang of land in Medlar, with the toft and croft belonging to the same, and all appurtenances, which she had in frank marriage by the gift of her said father, for which grant they gave her two marks of silver in her necessity. Given in the year 1271.

9
Aliæ cartæ non scriptæ.

HABEMUS cartam per quam dicta Eda feofata fuit in maritagio per Rogerum patrem suum.

We [the said monks] have the charter by which the said Eda was enfeoffed [in the said land] in marriage, by her father.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Helias filius Rogeri de Hoton salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., duas bovatas terræ in Thistelton cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, cum tofto quod fuit Alani et edificiis in eodem tofto inventis, scilicet, quartam partem tocius villæ de Thistelton, excepto Eskebrec et molendino meo. [fol. 34b] 1 Thistelton. Helias de Hotona.

Præterea dedi eisdem fratribus duodecim acras terræ arabiles citra sikam de Grenole propinquiores veteri foveæ ex parte orientali, sicuti cruces demonstrant; cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamentis et libertatibus feodi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus. Concessi etiam eisdem fratribus de Cokersand quietanciam de multura bladi tocius præfatæ terræ ad molendinum meum apud Grenole. In puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia. Et si aliqua demanda huic evenerit; de residuo feodi mei prædictæ villæ adquietabitur. Hiis testibus, etc.

Grant in frankalmoign from Elias, son of Roger de Hutton, to the brethren of Cockersand], for the health of his soul, of two oxgangs of land in Thistleton,[1] with the toft that was Alan's and the buildings existing there, to wit, the fourth part of the whole town of Thistleton, with the appurtenances, except Esbreck (now Espruck) and his mill; also twelve acres of arable land on the nearer side of Greenhalgh syke, next to the old dyke on the east, as marked out by crosses; with common of pasture and other easements belonging to his fee in the said town; and exemption from multure at Greenhalgh mill of all the grain grown upon the said land. Any future demand upon this land to be discharged by the residue of his fee. [S.D. 1199 1220]

2

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Thomas de Kevilli et Amiria sponsa mea et hæredes nostri concessimus et quietum clamavimus Deo, etc., totum jus nostrum quod habuimus vel habere potuimus Thistleton. Thomas. Quieta clamantia.

[1] In the Domesday Survey "Grencholf" is returned as three carucates of land. This would probably include one carucate in Thistleton, and two carucates in Greenhalgh, one of the latter, as already noticed, being held in thanage for 8. yearly. Theobald le Boteler at the time of his death, which occurred about December, 1248, held the carucate in Thistleton and the remaining carucate in Greenhalgh, by military service, as parcel of his fee of Weeton.

in terra quam habuimus in Thistelton cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et libertatibus; ita quod nec nos, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Thomas de Chevilli and Amuria his wife and their heirs to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand] of all their title to land in Thistleton, with appurtenances. [S.D.]

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3 Thistelton. Robertus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus filius Roberti, clerici de Hulveriston concessi et quietum clamavi, etc., totum jus quod habui in una bovata terræ in Thistelton cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et libertatibus, cum medietate tofti versus occidentem quam de eisdem hereditariè tenui; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Robert, son of Robert, the clerk of Ulverston [to the monks of Cockersand], of his right in one oxgang of land in Thistleton with the appurtenances, and in the moiety of one toft on the western side of the town, which he held of them by inheritance. [S.D. 1219–1268.]

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4 Thistelton. Idem. Quieta clamantia.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, etc., concessi et quietum clamavi, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui vel habere potui in duabus bovatis terræ in Thistelton, quas de eisdem tenui per cartam; ita quod nec, etc. Pro hac autem concessione et quieta clamantia dederunt mihi in meo urgentissimo negocio prædicti Canonici xv marcas argenti. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by the said Robert [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his right in two oxgangs of land in Thistleton, which he held of them by charter, in consideration of fifteen marks which they gave to him in his dire necessity. [S.D. 1219–1268.]

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5 Thistelton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Galfridus, filius Domini Johannis de Hacunshou dedi, etc., et quietas clamavi Deo, etc., duas dimidias selliones in quibus continetur dimidia acra terræ in

Thistelton, inter toftum Rogeri de Notesæ et toftum Roberti, clerici de Kirkham, descendentes apud mariscum in oriente; et aliam dimidiam acram terræ in eadem villa super le langelandes, cujus unum capud extendit apud magnam viam, et aliud apud mariscum, cum prato adjacente; ita quod nec ego, etc.; in liberam, puram, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. Galfridus de Hacunshou. Quieta clamantia. Dominicum

Quitclaim by Geoffrey, son of Sir John de Hackensall [to the monks of Cockersand], of two half seillons, containing half an acre of land, in Thistleton, between the toft of Roger de Notesargh, and the toft of Robert, the clerk of Kirkham, extending eastward down to the Marsh; and another half acre of land upon the Langlands in Thistleton, extending at one end to the highway and to the Marsh at the other, with meadow lying near. [S.D. 1262–1268.]

6

NOTUM sit omnibus præsentibus, etc., quod ego Galfridus et[c.,] dedi, etc., et quietas clamavi, etc., duas acras terræ in Thistelton. Thistelton super le Blakehallondis, et super le Longkarfeld, et in fildingfordewra, et le Mundegumelande, tam terram arabilem quam pratum, cum tofto adjacente, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, sine aliquo retenemento; ita quod nec, etc.; pro salute animæ, etc.; in liberam, puram, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. Idem. Galfridus. Quieta clamantia. Dominicum

Grant in frankalmoign and quitclaim by the said Geoffrey [to the monks of Cockersand] of two acres of land both arable and pasture, in Thistleton, upon the Blakehall lands, and upon the Longcarr field and in Fieldingfordwray and in the Montgomery (?) land, with the toft adjacent and the appurtenances. [S.D. 1262–1268.]

7

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de ffrekilton, Clericus, dedi, etc., x acras terræ in territorio de Thistelton, de feodo dictorum Canonicorum quas habui de Galfrido de Hacunshou, scilicet infra has divisas: unam dimidiam acram super Otemaste furlong, cujus una perticata jacet inter terram Ade de Wythinton ex utraque parte, et altera perticata inter terram Galfridi de Ricardus de Frekilton. Dominicum

Hacunshou et Rogeri de Notesahe; et unam acram super prædictum furlong, inter terram Adæ de Withinton et terram Roberti Clerici; et unam aliam acram super dictum furlong, inter terram Roberti Clerici ex utraque parte; et unam dimidiam acram super eundem furlong, cujus una percata jacet inter terram Adæ de Withinton, quam habet ad firmam de dicti Galfrido, et terram Roberti Clerici; et dimidia percata (*sic*), inter terram Rogeri de Notesahe, et terram dicti Galfridi, et alia dimidia perticata (*sic*), inter terram Galfridi et Roberti Clerici; et unam perticatam et tres selliones super dictum furlong continuè jacentes et tendentes de Torn usque in le Ruthesike; et unam acram super Wodebinde furlong; et aliam acram super alteram (*sic*) furlong de cruce prostrata usque infra campum ad complecionem dictæ acræ; et quatuor dimidias selliones super eundem campum, inter terram Galfridi et Rogeri de Notesahe; et quinque dimidias selliones de duabus bovatis terræ dictorum Canonicorum in superiori parte viæ quæ ducit ad Singilton, a capitali sellione Roberti Clerici usque ad moram; et duas Tungas super Borayns in inferiori parte [fol. 35] viæ de Singilton de eisdem bovatis; et unam buttam super le holderthe quæ extendit se in sellionem Adæ de Withinton; et duas dimidias selliones super eundem campum inter terram Roberti Clerici et terram dicti Adæ, et unam dimidiam sellionem super dictum furlong, inter terram Galfridi et moram; et duas Tungas super Karfurlong; a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum; in liberam, puram, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus suis et pertinenciis, sine aliquo retenemento. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Freckleton, Clerk, to the monks [of Cockersand], of ten acres of land in the territory of Thistleton of the fee of the said monks, which he had from Geoffrey de Hackensall, within these bounds, to wit, one half acre upon Oakmast furlong, one perch thereof lying between Adam de Withington's land on either side, the other between land of Geoffrey de Hackensall and Roger de Notesargh's land; one acre upon the same furlong, between land of Adam de Withington and Robert, the Clerk's land; another acre there lying between Robert the Clerk's land on either side; another half acre

there, one perch thereof lying between land of Adam de Withington, which he has at farm from the said Geoffrey, and Robert the Clerk's land, a half perch between land of Roger de Notesargh and the said Geoffrey's land, and another half perch between land of [the said] Geoffrey and Robert the Clerk's land; one perch and three seillons there, lying side by side and extending from Thorn into Ruthesyke; one acre upon Woodbine furlong, another upon the other furlong commencing at the fallen cross into the town-field to complete one full acre; four half seillons upon the same field between land of [the said] Geoffrey and Roger de Notesargh's land; five half seillons, part of two oxgangs of the said monk's land, on the higher part of the road leading to Singleton, extending from Robert the Clerk's chief seillon to the Moor; two gores upon Burwains on the lower part of the Singleton road, also part of the said oxgangs; one butt upon the Old Earth extending to Adam de Withington's seillon; two half seillons upon the same field between land of Robert the Clerk and the said Adam's land; one half seillon between the said Geoffrey's land and the moss; and two gores upon Carr furlong. With all the liberties appurtenant to the said land. [S.D. 1262–1268.]

8

Thistelton. Confirmacio Galfridus de Hacunshou.

NOTUM sit præsentibus et futuris quod ego Galfridus de Hacunshou concessi et quietum clamavi pro me et hæredibus meis, Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui vel habere potui in tota terra de Thistelton, quam Ricardus Clericus de Kirkam de me tenuit cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum, etc., nisi orationes vendicare poterimus; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; in liberam, puram, etc.; et quia volo quod hæc mea concessio, etc. Cum testibus.

Confirmation and quitclaim by Geoffrey de Hackensall to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand], for the health of his soul, of all his right in the whole of the land in Thistleton, which Richard, the clerk of Kirkham held of him, with the appurtenances; to hold in frankalmoign, without disturbance of him or his heirs, unless he or they should be able to purchase the prayers [of the said brethren]. [S.D. 1268–1284.]

9

Thistilton. Ricardus de Frekilton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de ffrekelton, clericus dedi, concessi, et hoc præsenti scripto meo pro me et hæredibus meis quietam clamavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., totam terram

Dominicum quam tenui de feodo dictorum Abbatis et Conventus, et habui de dono Galfridi de Hacumshou in villa de Thistilton, habendam et tenendam, etc., integrè, in edificiis et locis edificiorum, toftis et croftis, in pratis et mussis et in terris arabilibus et incultis, de me et hæredibus meis solutè, sine aliquo retenemento, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis suis infra villam de Thistilton et extra tantæ terræ pertinentibus; ita quod nec ego, etc., sicut liberam, puram, etc. Cum warantia. Et si aliquod instrumentum penes me vel hæredes meos aliquo tempore quod dictis Canonicis poterit obesse fuerit repertum, pro nullo habeatur; et quia volo, etc. Cum testibus.

Sunt iij cartæ non scriptæ.

Quitclaim by Richard de Freckleton, clerk, to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand], of all the land which he held of the fee of the said Abbot and Convent, which he had by the gift of Geoffrey de Hackensall in the town of Thistleton, with the buildings, tofts and crofts, and all the appurtenances. Any legal instrument at any time found in his own or his heirs' possession, which might be prejudicial to the said monks, to be altogether of no effect. [S.D. 1268–1284.]

[The latter half of the page is blank.]

[fol. 35b] 1 SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Alani de Routheclive dedi, etc., quatuor acras terræ in Routheclive, scilicet, propinquiores pullo juxta Serlescales in occidente; cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ in aquis, pasturis, in silvis et in omnibus eisiamentis quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute, etc.; liberè, quietè, ab omni exactione, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Routheclive Willelmus filius Alani. Dominicum

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Alan de Rawcliffe [to the monks of Cockersand], of four acres of land in Upper Rawcliffe,[1] next

[1] Upper Rawcliffe, to which this and the following charters relate, was a member of the military fief held by William de Lancaster I. in the reign of Henry II. By his wife Gundreda, daughter of William, second Earl of Warren, and widow of Roger, Earl of Warwick, he had issue—a son William de Lancaster II. and a daughter

to the pool near Serlescales on the west, with the common right and easements belonging to so much land in that town. [S.D. 1250–1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus dedi, etc., totum nemus de Swineland infra divisam de Routheclive, cum communione et eisiamentis et libertatibus et pastura tocius mossæ circumadjacentis; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. Dominicum

2
Routheclive
Idem Willelmus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said William [de Rawcliffe to the monks of Cockersand] of the whole underwood of Swineland, in Upper Rawcliffe, with common of pasture in the surrounding moss, and other appurtenances. [S.D. 1250–1268.]

Avice, who was married to Richard de Morvill some time during the year 1170, for before Michaelmas that year the said Richard had promised the King 200 marks for a writ of right to sue for lands which he claimed in marriage with his wife Avice. The issue of this marriage was an only son, William de Morvill, who was living in the year 1190, but probably died soon after s.p. It appears from *Testa de Nevill* (vol. ii. fol. 808) that the settlement made upon Avice by her father or brother—it is uncertain by which—consisted of five carucates of land in the two Ecclestons and in Larbreck. William de Lancaster II. died before the 1 Richard I., leaving by his wife Hawise de Stutevill an only daughter Hawise, who was married by King Richard to Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred. Hawise de Stutevill, the widow, married secondly Hugh de Morvill, a brother of Richard de Morvill already mentioned, and by her had issue two daughters, Ada and Joan. The former was married by her father about the 1 John, to Richard de Lucy of Egremont, the issue of the marriage being two daughters, Amabil and Alice. Richard de Lucy dying about the 15 John, his widow married Thomas de Muleton, who proffered 2,000 marks for the wardship of his two step-daughters, and afterwards married them to his two sons by a former wife, viz., Amabil de Lucy to Lambert de Muleton, and Alice to Alan de Muleton. Thomas de Muleton died in the year 1240, consequently in the Feodary of the year 1242 (*Testa de Nevill*) Lambert de Muleton is returned as holding Upper Rawcliffe by the service of the twelfth part of one knight's fee, this being undoubtedly a portion of the five carucates which had formed the marriage settlement of Avice de Lancaster, the wife of Richard de Morvill, already referred to. The fee held by the family of de Lancaster, within the county of Lancaster, was of abnormal size, consisting of twenty-four carucates, in addition to $12\frac{1}{2}$ carucates held in demesne, or granted in frankalmoign. Thus Upper Rawcliffe, held by the twelfth part of a fee, shows that the land was two carucates; the two Ecclestons and Larbreck, held by the service of the eighth part of one fee, was clearly three carucates; the total five carucates being evidently the marriage portion referred to. It has been necessary to enter somewhat minutely into the details of the descent and subdivision of the Lancaster fee during the earlier part of the thirteenth century, in order to explain by what means Lambert de Muleton had become mesne lord of Upper Rawcliffe in the year 1242.

3 [Routheclive.] Idem Willelmus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus dedi, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Routheclive, scilicet, de Dunandes Pul sequendo Wyr usque ad divisam Ricardi de Ruhel, et per eandem divisam usque ad carram, et sic ascendendo carram usque ad prædictum Dunandespul; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni servicio seculari, etc., cum communa et eisiamentis prædictæ villæ quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum. Cum warantia et testibus.

Dominicum

Grant in frankalmoign from the said William [de Rawcliffe to the monks of Cockersand] of a portion of his land in Upper Rawcliffe, to wit, from Dunandes Pool, following Wyre to Richard de Rouhall's boundary, along the said boundary to the Carr, and so going up the Carr to the said Dunandes Pool, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1250–1268.]

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4 Routheclive Willelmus de Tranaker.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus de Tranaker dedi, etc., dimidiam bovatam terræ in Routheclive, illam scilicet, quam Matheus filius Alexandri de me tenuit de Holepul in occidentali parte; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè, integrè, plenariè et honorificè, in bosco, in plano, in pratis, et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in moris et mariscis, in turbariis et pasturis, et in omnibus aliis libertatibus et eisiamentis ad prædictam villam pertinentibus, tam in aquis quam in pascuis, salvo molendino meo et sagena mea et piscariis meis; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William de Tarnacre [to the monks of Cockersand] of half an oxgang of land in Upper Rawcliffe, which Matthew, son of Alexander, held of him, in the western side [of the field] from Holepool, with the appurtenances, saving his mill, his fish pass (or net), and his fisheries. [S.D. 1220–1250.]

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5 Routheclive Warinus de Cornay.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Warinus de Corney dedi, etc., unam acram terræ cum pertinenciis in Hop Routheclive, scilicet de le War oxgang, dimidiam sellionem super le Tunstede,

et dimidiam sellionem de le Dicheland ; in liberam, puram, etc. ; pro salute, etc. ; cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Warin de Corney [to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre of land with the appurtenances in Upper Rawcliffe, to wit, part of the War oxgang, half a seillon upon the Tunstead, and another half seillon upon the Ditchland, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1220–1268.]

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6 Routheclive Adam filius Ricardi.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam filius Ricardi dedi, etc., unam acram cum pertinenciis in Routheclive, quam tenui de Willelmo fratre meo, tenendam, etc., cum liberis eisiamentis et communis dictæ villæ pertinentibus ; reddendo inde annuatim Willelmo filio Ricardi fratri meo et hæredibus suis unum denarium ad assumpcionem beatæ Mariæ pro omni servicio, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam, son of Richard [to the monks of Cockersand], of one acre of land with appurtenances in Upper Rawcliffe, which he held of William his brother, to hold of the said William, by the rent of one penny at the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. [S.D. *before* 1268.]

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7 Routheclive Quieta clamantia. Willelmus filius Ricardi.

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris, etc., Willelmus filius, Ricardi de Routheclive salutem. Noveritis me, etc., quietum clamasse, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui vel habere potui in una acra terræ in Routheclive ; dimidia acra in croftis, et dimidia acra sub Kirkeflat, cum tofto et curtilio propinquioribus domui Willelmi de Ybernia, cum omnibus eisiamentis prædictæ terræ pertinentibus ; ita quod nec, etc. Insuper noveritis me jure hæreditario dedisse, etc., eisdem communem pasturam in prædicta villa nominaliter tribus vaccis cum sequela sua, et uno bovi, et unæ equæ cum sequela sua, et viij ovibus cum sequela sua. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by William, son of Richard de Rawcliffe [to the monks of Cockersand], of all his right in one acre of land in Upper Rawcliffe, to wit, half an acre in the Crofts and half an acre under Kirkflat, with the toft and curtilage next to the house of William de Ireland, with the appurtenances. Further, he granted to them, by right of inheritance, common of pasture in the said town, specifically for three cows and their offspring, one ox, one mare with its foal, and eight sheep with their lambs. [S.D. *before* 1268.]

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8 [Routheclive.] Quieta clamantia. Idem Willelmus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus dedi, etc., et quietas clamavi, etc., quinque acras terræ et dimidiam, cum prato et omnibus aliis pertinenciis in Routheclive, quas de ipsis tenui; et cum uno mesuagio juxta veterem Goredulam in aquilonari parte magnæ viæ quæ se extendit de villa apud ecclesiam sancti Michaelis, a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis; ita quod nec, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by the said William de Rawcliffe [to the monks of Cockersand] of five acres and a half, with meadow and other appurtenances, which he held of the said monks in Upper Rawcliffe, together with a messuage over against the old Goredale on the northern side of the highway running between the said town and the church of St. Michael [upon Wyre], to hold in perpetuity of him and his heirs. [S.D. *before* 1268.]

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9 Routheclive Thomas filius Roberti.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Thomas, filius Roberti de Ryis dedi, etc., tertiam partem unius dimidiæ bovatæ terræ meæ cum una acra terræ infra divisas de Routheclive, illam scilicet quam Willelmus le Ruter quondam de Willelmo de Tranaker tenuit; acra verò jacet in tribus partibus campi de Routheclive, una, in una dimidia sellione juxta orreum Rogeri de Furnes; alia, in una dimidia sellione crofti ejusdem bovatæ; tercia, in una dimidia sellione de Nortbrec; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Thomas, son of Robert de Rous [to the monks of Cockersand], of the third part of half an oxgang of his land,

together with one acre of land within the bounds of Rawcliffe, which William le Ruter formerly held of William de Tarnacre This acre lies in three parts of the Rawcliffe town field, viz., the first in half a seillon over against Roger de Furness' barn; another in half a seillon of the croft which belongs to this oxgang; and the third in a half seillon of Norbreck [field]. [s.d. 1268-1285.]

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10 Routheclive Willelmus filius Alani. Feodi redditus xij^{d} perannum.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus, etc., Willelmus, filius Alani de Tranaker salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., Deo, etc., homagium et servicium Ricardi, filii Willelmi de Hibernia, liberi tenentis [fol. 36] mei in Uproutheclive, de dimidia bovata terræ cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in eadem, videlicet annuum redditum xij denariorum, habenda et tenenda dictis Abbati, etc., in serviciis, releviis, wardis, eschaetis, et in omnibus aliis rebus, quæ prædictis homagio, servicio, et prædictæ dimidiæ bovatæ terræ in prædicta villa pertinere vel accidere poterunt, sine aliquo retenemento; in liberam, puram et perpetuam, etc.; ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Alan de Tarnacre [to the monks of Cockersand], of the homage and service of Richard, son of William de Ireland, his free tenant in Upper Rawcliffe of half an oxgang of land with the appurtenances, by the yearly fee farm rent of twelve pence, with relief, wardship, escheats, and all other appurtenances to the said homage, service, and half oxgang belonging, or hereafter to become due. [s.d. 1268 1285.]

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11 Routheclive Confirmacio Willelmus filius Simonis. Duæ cartæ non scriptæ

OMNIBUS, etc., Willelmus, filius Simonis de Uproutheclive salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et confirmasse Deo, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui, etc., in tota terra mea de Uproutheclive cum pertinenciis suis, sine aliquo retenemento. Ita quod nec ego, etc. Et si quid instrumentum penes me vel hæredes meos dictum tenementum tangens inveniatur, pro nichilo omnino habeatur; in cujus rei testimonium, etc. Cum testibus.

Confirmation by William, son of Simon of Upper Rawcliffe [to the monks of Cockersand], of all his right in his land in Upper Rawcliffe, with the appurtenances. Any legal instrument touching the said tenement hereafter found in his possession to be altogether of no effect. [S.D. 1268–1285.]

[Thirteen blank lines ensue.]

1
Inschip.
Neque dominicum neque feodum.
Ricardus Nichil.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Ricardus, filius Warini de Quitinham salutem. Noverit universitas, etc., me dedisse, etc., duas acras terræ cum mesuagio et orto in villa de Inschip, quas Robertus pastor quondam tenuit; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; cum communi pastura et communibus eisiamentis et libertatibus tantæ terræ pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Warin de Whittingham [to the monks of Cockersand], of two acres of land, with a messuage and garden, in the town of Inskip,[1] which Robert Shepherd formerly held, with common of pasture and other liberties. [S.D. 1242–1268.]

2
Inschip.

EANDEM cartam habemus de Warino, filio Ricardi de eodem tenemento *de verbo ad verbum*. Cum warantia et testibus.

[1] "Inscip" is returned in the Domesday Survey as containing two carucates of land. It was held by the "de Carlton" family (see note, p. 144), and was given by Sir William de Carleton, knight, to Sir Richard le Boteler, knight, of Rawcliffe, in marriage with Alice, daughter of the said Sir William, as appears by the deed of assignment of dower to the said Alice by Sir William le Boteler, eldest son of Sir Richard, immediately after his father's death, viz., in the manor of Mid-Rawcliffe, on Monday, the morrow of St. Lawrence, 9 Edward I. (11th August, 1281). (Dodsworth *MSS.*, vol. liii. fol. 85.) By Fine levied at Westminster on the quinzaine of St. Michael, 13 Edward I. (14th October, 1285), Alice, the widow of Richard le Boteler, remitted her right in the manor of Insckyp and in two-thirds of the manor of Great Ecleston to Henry de Kyghelay and Ellen his wife, in fee. The manor of Inskip remained in the possession of this family for many generations. It probably formed part of the Garstang fee of de Lancaster, and, like Sowerby, was held by mesne tenants who held other lands under that family. (See notes, pp. 141, 144, 178.)

Confirmation from Warin, son of Richard de Whittingham, of the said tenement, by a charter in the same words as the first. [S.D. 1246–1268.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Molineus dedi, etc., quatuordecim acras de terra mea arata in Leyrbrec, proximas a la pulle de Singilton, super ripam de Wyr; cum communibus eisiamentis de Leyrbrec; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberas et quietas ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc. Cum testibus. [fol. 36b]

1

Leyrbrec.

Ricardus de Molineus.

Dominicum

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Molineux [to the monks of Cockersand] of fourteen acres of arable land in Larbrick,[1] over against Singleton pool, upon the banks of Wyre, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1190–1213.]

SCIANT, etc., quod Ricardus dedi, etc., sexdecim acras de terra arata mea proximas a la pul de Singilton super ripam de Wir, cum communibus eisiamentis de Leyrbrec, ad sustencionem hominum illorum qui prædictam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerint, et unam piscariam en Wir ad capud earundem acrarum, et unum ex hominibus meis, Alanum, filium Rogeri de Leyrbrec; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum testibus.

2

Leyrbrec.

Idem.

Dominicum

[1] Larbrick was a member of the fee of Garstang, and had been given together with Great and Little Eccleston, by William de Lancaster I., before the year 1171, to his daughter Avice, in marriage with Richard de Morvill (page 178). Before the year 1212, de Morvill's successor had enfeoffed Richard de Molineux of Sephton, William Blundell of Ince, Ralph de Eccleston, Walter de Carleton (son of Swain), and Geoffrey Arbalaster in this land. At the time of the Domesday Survey the two Ecclestons consisted of six carucates, probably two carucates each in Larbrick, Little Eccleston, and Great Eccleston. In the *Whalley Coucher*, page 526, there is a grant from William Blundell to William Blundell, junior, of all the former's estate in Larbrick, viz., one moiety of the town, to hold in fee by the service appurtenant to six oxgangs, where twenty-four carucates made one knight's fee. In the year 1242 Adam de Eccleston, William de Molineux, Hugh de Mitton, Richard de Catterall, and Henry de Longford held one-sixth part of a knight's fee in Eccleston, Larbrick, and Catterall.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard [de Molineux to the monks of Cockersand] of sixteen acres of arable land over against Singleton pool, upon the banks of Wyre, with common rights, for the support of the said monks' tenants of that land, together with a fishery in Wyre at the extremity of those acres, and Alan, son of Roger of Larbrick, one of his villeins. [S.D. 1190–1213.]

3
Leyrbrec.
Willelmus Blundel.

Dominicum

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Willelmus Blundel salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., tres acras terræ in Leyrbrec, scilicet propinquiores terræ datæ eisdem a Ricardo de Molineus versus orientem; cum communione et omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis dictæ villæ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William Blundel [to the monks of Cockersand] of three acres of land in Larbrick, next to the land which Richard de Molineux gave to them, lying towards the east, with common rights. [S.D. 1190–1213.]

4
Leyrbrec.
Quieta clamantia.
Johannes clericus.

OMNIBUS ad quos præsens scriptum perveniret, Johannes Clericus, filius Suani de Mora salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et quietum clamasse Deo, etc., totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in tota terra quam pater meus de prædictis fratribus tenuit in Mora, scilicet, infra divisam de Leyrbrec, de me et hæredibus meis imperpetuum; ita quod nec ego, etc.; pro hac autem, etc., dederunt mihi v solidos argenti dicti canonici. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by John, the clerk, son of Swain of the Moor [to the monks of Cockersand], of all his right in the land which his father held on the Moor in Larbrick of the said brethren, to hold of the said John in perpetuity; for which grant they gave him five shillings of silver. [S.D. *before* 1268.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Warinus de Quitingam dedi, etc., unam acram terræ in Etheliswic, scilicet, toftum quod fuit Suardi de Hamelton, et unum lond super Turmurfurlong; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, cum communi pastura et eisiamentis, feudi mei prædictæ villæ, scilicet quatuor bobus, viij vaccis cum sequela, et iiij equis vel equabus cum sequela, et porcis et ovibus quantum adquirere poterit; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum testibus. [fol. 37.] 1 Etheleswic. Warinus de Quitingam

Grant in frankalmoign from Warin de Whittingham [to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre of land in Elswick,[1] to wit, the toft which was Siward de Hambleton's, and one strip of land upon Turfmoor furlong, with pasturage and easements belonging to his fee in that town, viz., for four oxen, eight cows and their offspring, four horses, or mares with their offspring, and for as many pigs and sheep as they might have there. [S. D. 1200–1246.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Rogeri de ffrekelton dedi, etc., unum mesuagium in Etheleswic cum tofto quod fuit Adæ filii Goderid, et unum sellionem qui vocatur Cok et Hen et alium sellionem in Queteforlong, propinquiorem viæ quæ tendit versus Smerebroc ex parte occidentali villæ; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ex omni seculari servicio et exactione, etc.; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 2 Etheliswic. Ricardus filius Rogeri.

[1] In the Domesday Survey, Frecheltun contained four carucates, Witingheham two carucates, Edelesuuic two carucates, and Neutune two carucates. The ancestor of Roger de Freckleton appears to have been enfeoffed by one of the Bussels of Penwortham, in nine carucates in these four towns, to hold by the service of one knight's fee. In the 1 John the barony of Penwortham was in the King's hands, pending litigation between Hugh and Robert Bussel, as to their respective titles to the barony; consequently, upon the levying of the scutage taken that year, Roger de Freckleton, Geoffrey Gernet, and Quenild de Warton, widow of Roger le Boteler, answer for 10*s.* due from the three knights' fees of this barony. Soon after this date Roger de Lacy, Constable of Chester, acquired by purchase from Hugh and Robert their respective rights in the barony. The Feodary of 1242 shows that Roger de Freckleton, or his predecessors, had by that date reduced their demesne in these towns to four carucates by process of infeudation. It was also found by inquest taken about this time that Richard de Freckleton possessed less than fifteen librates of land, the possession of which would have entailed compulsory knighthood.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Roger de Freckleton [to the monks of Cockersand], of one messuage in Elswick, with the toft which Adam, son of Godred, used to have, and a seillon called "Cock and Hen," and another seillon in Wet furlong, next to the road which runs towards Smarbrook, on the western side of the town, with common of pasture. [S.D. 1212–1259.]

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3 Etheleswic. Robertus filius Hugonis.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Robertus, filius Hugonis de Etheleswic salutem. Noveritis me, etc., dedisse, etc., quamdam placeam terræ in Etheleswic, ad unum orreum super ipsam edificandum, super le heuedlond subtus gardinium meum quæ continet in se lx et v pedes in longitudine, et xl pedes in latitudine, in orientali parte le heuedlond prænominati; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; cum communione et eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Hugh de Elswick [to the monks of Cockersand], of a certain plot of ground in Elswick, upon which they might erect a barn,[1] lying upon the eastern side of the headland below his garden, and containing sixty-five feet in length and forty feet in breadth, with common rights and easements. [S.D. 1238–1258.]

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4 Ricardus et Amabilla.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Ricardus de Tranaker et Amabilia uxor ejus (*sic*) salutem, etc. Noveritis nos divinæ pietatis intuitu dedisse, etc., Deo, etc., unum sellionem terræ in cultura quæ vocatur Holherthe propinquiorem foveæ ex parte orientali; in liberam, puram, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Tarnacre and Amabel his wife [to God and St. Mary of Cockersand] of one seillon of land in the *culture* called Old Earth, next to the dyke on the eastern side. [S.D. *after* 1268.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

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[1] Compare the charter of Robert de Etheleswyk, in the *Whalley Coucher*, p. 457.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius Ricardi de Burgo dedi, etc., unam dimidiam bovatam terræ in Pulton, cum uno tofto eidem pertinente, illam scilicet quam emi de Ricardo filio Walthevi pro sex marcis ; tenendam et habendam sibi et successoribus, etc., in feodo et hæreditate, liberè, quietè, pacificè, et integrè cum omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus et liberis communibus et consuetudinibus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, videlicet in bosco, in plano, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et mariscis, in aquis et stagnis, et turbariis, reddendo annuatim mihi et hæredibus meis tres denarios argenti ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio et exactione et demanda. Cum warantia. Hanc autem donacionem feci pro salute animæ meæ et Aviciæ uxoris meæ, etc., et pro adquietancia terciæ partis tocius substanciæ nostræ, quam debemus solvere ecclesiæ de Cokersand in obitu nostro. Hiis testibus. [fol. 37b] 1 Pulton. Robertus de Burgo. Dominicum

Istam terram nobis confirmavit Avicia sponsa ejus post decessum viri sui per cartam suam.

Testamentary grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Richard de Burgh (Burrow) [to the monks of Cockersand], of half an oxgang of land in Poulton,[1] with the toft appurtenant thereto, which he purchased for six marks from Richard, son of Waldeve, to hold in fee and inheritance, with the appurtenances, by the rent of three silver pence payable at Michaelmas for all services, for the health of his soul and the soul of his wife Avice, and for quittance of the third part of their substance, which was due to the church of Cockersand at their decease. [s.d. 1240–1260.]

Avice, the widow of the said Robert, confirmed this land to the said monks after his decease.

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[1] In the Domesday Survey, Poulton in Amoundernesse is returned as containing two carucates of land. The town and church of Poulton, with one carucate of land belonging to the church, were included in the extensive grants made by Roger of Poictou to the church of St. Mary of Lancaster, upon the foundation of the Priory there, in the year 1194. The land appears to have been alienated by the monks to various persons. Early in the thirteenth century Baldwin de Brame possessed half a carucate held of the Priory, in which land Matilda, daughter of Ughtred, son of Huck, and wife of Richard de Workedley, possessed a life interest. The lessees lands of the said Baldwin held this land in 1294–5. Waldeve de Poulton and his descendants held another tenement there, and Adam, son of Roger de Poulton, another, as appears by numerous charters in the *Register of Lancaster Priory*, pp. 381–423.

2
Poulton.
Confirmacio Waltheus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Waltheus de Pulton concessi, et quietum clamavi, etc., totum jus et clameum, quod habui vel habere potui in dimidia bovata terræ cum tofto quam habent ex testamento Roberti de Burgo et Aviciæ uxoris suæ, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis inperpetuum. Salvis mihi et hæredibus meis tribus denariis argenti per annum. Hanc autem quietam clamationem feci pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum testibus.

Confirmation and quitclaim by Waldeve de Poulton[1] [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his right in the half oxgang of land and the toft, which the said monks have by the bequest of Robert de Burgh and Avice his wife, with the appurtenances, saving to himself and his heirs three silver pennies yearly; which grant he made for the health of his soul. [S.D. 1240–1268.]

1
Eccleston.
Willelmus filius Utredi.
Dominicum

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Hutredi filii Suani dedi, etc., unam percatam terræ meæ in Eccleston, in terra quæ vocatur Gaseflosland, quam percatam perficient viginti virgæ in longitudine et duæ in latitudine.[2] In puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè cum communione et eisiamentis et liberis consuetudinibus villæ de Eccleston pertinentibus. Pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Ughtred, son of Swain[3] [to the monks of Cockersand], for the health of his soul, of one perch of his land in Eccleston, in the field called Gaseflosland, which said perch contained twenty roods in length and two in breadth, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1242–1268.]

[fol. 38.]
1
Warton.
Adam de Yeland.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Yeland dedi, etc., duas bovatas terræ cum pertinenciis in Warton in Aumundernesse cum corpore meo, scilicet unam bovatam quam emi de

[1] Compare the Poulton charters in the *Register of Lancaster Priory*, pp. 411–415.
[2] Exactly one-fourth part of a Lancashire acre, the perch containing twenty feet to the rood.
[3] Also called William de Eccleston; he held five oxgangs and the third part of an oxgang of land in Great Eccleston under Walter, son of Sir William de Carleton, knight (1256–1265). (Dodsworth *MSS.*, vol. liii. fol. 86.)

Stephano Le botiler, et alteram quam habui de Rogero filio Dominæ, cum tofto, et crofto unam acram continente, super quæ competenter possunt edificare; habendas et tenendas, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Testamentary grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Yealand [to the monks of Cockersand] of two oxgangs of land with the appurtenances, in Warton in Amounderness,[1] to wit, one which he purchased of Stephen le Boteler, and the other which he had [by the grant] of Roger, son of Lady [Quenilda], with a toft and a croft containing one acre of land, upon which to erect adequate buildings. [S.D. 1199–1243.]

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[1] Warton in Amounderness, with its members, was a fee which had been granted out of the barony of Penwortham to the ancestor of one Roger le Boteler, whose name occurs in the Pipe Rolls of the latter part of the reign of Henry II. and *temp.* Richard I. He died before 1199, in which year his widow, described as Quenild de Warton, answered for one knight's fee of that barony, which was then in the King's hands, upon the collection of the scutage which was put in charge in the first year of King John's reign. She occurs in charters Nos. 4, 8, and 10; her husband Roger in No. 8; Richard le Boteler, her eldest son, in Nos. 2 and 7; Robert and Adam, two other sons, in Nos. 5 and 2; Quenild, daughter of Hugh, and wife of Richard le Boteler, in Nos. 10 and 11; and Richard, son and heir of the said Richard, in No. 10. There are some grounds for believing that the latter was Richard le Boteler, the first of Rawcliffe. The evidence in favour of this belief is, however, too voluminous to be propounded here. Although Richard le Boteler still retained an interest here at the period 1246 1258, it appears that the bulk of the estate was alienated before then. By fine levied at Westminster, 9 John, Richard le Boteler warranted to Hugh de Moreton and Margaret his wife, daughter of Richard, son of Roger of Woodplumpton, one oxgang of land, and the service of four oxgangs, which Quenild de Warton, mother of the said Richard, had granted to the said Margaret. In the year 1242 Thomas de Beetham held three carucates here, by the service of the third part of a knight's fee, and at the time of his death in 1249 he held Warton, three carucates; Argarmeols in Birkdale, one carucate—acquired through his wife Amuria, daughter and co-heiress of Richard, son of Roger; and Newsham, two oxgangs. Ralph de Beetham, his son and heir, died in 1254, seised of seven carucates two oxgangs of land, which he held by knight's service of the barony of Penwortham, viz., Argarmeols, one carucate; Warton, three carucates; Newsham, two oxgangs; Claughton, two carucates; and Bretherton, one carucate.

Adam de Yealand, who was deputy sheriff of the county from 12 to 17 Henry III., acquired one oxgang of land here from Adam, son of Walter, which the latter quitclaimed to him by fine levied at Lancaster in the 11 Henry III. He had acquired another oxgang by purchase from Stephen de Boteler, and another from Roger, son of the lady [Quenild?]. He also held under Gilbert fitz Reinfred 1½ carucates of land in Yealand and Silverdale, which William de Lancaster I. had given to Adam de Auerenge, whose daughter and heiress was the mother of the said Adam. In the year 1216, Alice, his daughter and heiress, was one of the hostages whom the said Gilbert gave as security for the payment of the fine of 12,000 marks, by which he obtained the King's pardon and restitution of his lands, forfeited for rebellion. She was the wife of Robert Conyers in 31 Henry III., and had issue, Adam Conyers and three daughters, two of whom married into the family of Singleton of Singleton.

2 Warton. Ricardus Pincerna.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus Pincerna de Warton dedi, etc., tres bovatas terræ meæ in Warton, scilicet, illas quas Adam frater meus tenuit, et duo crofta, unum quod fuit Elsy et aliud quod Flint tenuit, cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in moris et mariscis, in turbariis, in madido et sicco, in aquis et stagnis, in vivariis et piscariis, in sablone et omnimodis piscacionibus, infra Ribbil et extra, et omnibus aliis eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, excepto Cuburne; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè, ab omni exactione et seculari servicio; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia. Et si aliqua demanda huic terræ evenerit: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard le Boteler of Warton [to the monks of Cockersand] of three oxgangs of his land in Warton, to wit, those oxgangs which Adam his brother held, and two crofts, one that was Elsey's and another which Flint formerly held, with common of pasture and the appurtenances, including the right of fishing within Ribble and without, and all other easements of his fee belonging to Warton, saving Cuburn. The residue of his fee to be answerable for all claims and demands which hereafter might be made upon this land. [S.D. 1212–1246.]

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3 Warton. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus dedi, etc., tres bovatas terræ in Warton quas Adam Pincerna tenuit de dono matris meæ Quenildæ; et totam terram quæ jacet inter terram Sancti Johannis et terram Suani in latitudine, cujus terræ septemtrionale capud se tendit in syc in media villa de Warton, et capud australe ad terram sancti Cudberti in eadem villa; et totum Croftum dereuienti Wvieti cum libera communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus, in pratis, in viis, in turbariis, in aquis et in omnibus liberis, consuetudinibus feudi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, et cum communi pastura infra villam de Warton et extra; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, salva mihi insula de Cuburc.

Ita quod ego et hæredes mei et feudum quod remanet hanc do- 3 A
nacionem contra omnes seculares exactiones defendere debemus. Cum warantia et testibus. Istas tres bovatas Adam Pincerna nobis quietas clamavit cum pertinenciis per scriptum suum et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Richard le Boteler [to the monks of Cockersand] of three oxgangs of land in Warton, which Adam le Boteler held by the gift of Quenild, mother of the said Richard, together with all the land lying widthwise between St. John's land and Swain's land, the northern end extending to the syke in the middle of the town of Warton, and the southern end to the land of St. Cuthbert in the said town, and the whole of Uvieth's croft and all rights and liberties, common of pasture and appurtenances of his fee in that town, except the island of Cuburn. [S. D. 1212–1246.]

Adam le Boteler quitclaimed these three oxgangs, with the appurtenances, to the said monks.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, etc., dedi, etc., totam me- 4
dietatem terræ quæ est inter Merkepul et Warton pul; et Warton.
totam terram infra fossas propinquiores de Merkepul a parte Idem Ricardus.
occidentalis in excambio alterius medietatis; sicuti signa prædictorum fratrum demonstrant; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni servicio seculari et exactione; cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ; et cum pastura propriis averiis hominum illorum qui dictam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerint; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign by the said Richard [le Boteler to the monks of Cockersand] of the whole moiety of the land between Markpool and Warton pool, and within the ditches nearest to Markpool on the west, in exchange for the other moiety, as set out by the marks of the said brethren; with common of pasture for the cattle of those who might hold the said land of the said monks, and all other appurtenances of the said town. [S. D. 1212–1246.]

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5 Warton. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., dedi, etc., toftum et croftum et ortum et orreum quod Martinus, filius Roberti tenuit, liberè, quietè, integrè et plenariè; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ Roberti fratris mei, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from [the said Richard le Boteler to the monks of Cockersand] of the toft and croft, orchard and barn, which Martin son of Robert held, with common of pasture and other appurtenances; for the health of the soul of Robert his brother. [S.D. 1212–1246.]

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6 Warton. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod Ricardus, etc., dedi, etc., quatuor acras terræ in Warton cum pertinenciis, scilicet, duas quæ fuerunt Siwardi hominis mei, et duas super campum de Stubbegate proximas fossato, quod est inter Warton et Kelgrimesarge et propinquiores Flitteholm; cum omni communione et omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis eidem terræ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc. Cum warantia. Et si aliqua demanda eidem terræ super aliquo facta fuerit: de residuo feodi mei prædictæ villæ adquietabitur. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Richard [le Boteler to the monks of Cockersand] of four acres of land in Warton, to wit, two acres which Siward his man formerly had, and two acres upon Stubbygate, next to the ditch between Warton and Kellamergh, nearer Flitholm, with all the appurtenances; with provision that any future claim upon the said land should be met by the residue of his fee. [S.D. 1212–1246.]

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7 Warton. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., dedi, etc., unam acram de terra in Warton; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, scilicet, juxta foveam Suani, inter sellionem Henrici et sellionem Rogeri in Nord, et quod ego prædictam terram Warantizabo contra omnes homines et fœminas, cum communi pastura et omnibus libertatibus ad

prædictam villam pertinentibus, in bosco, in plano, in mussis et mariscis, et omnibus eisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, salva insula de Kuburne. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from [the said Richard le Boteler to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre of land in Warton, over against Swain's dyke, between Henry's seillon and Roger's seillon on the north, with common of pasture and all other appurtenances of the town, saving the island of Cuburn. [S.D. 1212–1246.]

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8 Warton. Rogerus et Quenilda.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus Pincerna de Warton et Quenilda sponsa mea consensu hæredum nostrorum dedimus, etc., tres acras terræ in Warton; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum communione prædictæ villæ et eisiamentis ad opus eorum qui terram illam ab eis [fol. 38b] tenuerint; quod si in propria manu fratres eam tenuerint: ad unam carucatam boum[1] et ad equos h[anc ?] trahentes et ad unam vaccariam[2] vaccarum; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger le Boteler and Quenild his wife, with the consent of their heirs [to the monks of Cockersand], of three acres of land in Warton, with common of pasture, for the use of those who might hold that land from the said brethren; or that if the brethren should hold it in their own hands, [with common of pasture] for one plough team of oxen and for horses to draw the plough, and for a vaccary of cows. [S.D. 1190–1199.]

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9 Warton. Quenilda.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Quenilda, etc., dedi, etc., totam medietatem terræ quæ est inter Merepul et Warton pul et totam terram infra fossas propinquiores de Merepul a parte

[1] Cf. Glossary in Kennett's *Parochial Antiquities*.

[2] *Vaccaria* was a cow-shed or cow-house, usually constructed to hold forty cows, and situated in the pasture or woodland cleared or set apart for this head of cattle. (See *Ducange's Glossary*.)

occidentali, in excambio alterius medietatis sicuti signa, etc., *de verbo ad verbum sicut in carta Ricardi sponsi sui.*

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Quenild [to the monks of Cockersand] of all the moiety of the land between Merepool and Warton pool, and all the land within the ditches next Merepool on the west, in exchange for the other moiety, according to the landmarks, &c., *in the same words as the charter of Richard her husband.*[1] [S.D. 1212–1246.]

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10 Warton. Eadem.

NOTUM sit omnibus, etc., quod ego Quenilda, filia Hugonis concessione Ricardi, filii mei et hæredis, dedi, etc., quinque acras terræ in Warton cum tota terræ (*sic*) quæ est inter Baunebrec et fossam, et inter viam quæ vocatur Hegate et Goschekar, et ut illa terra sit equè lata juxta Goschecar, sicut et juxta viam; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; pro salute, etc.; liberas et solutas ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum omnibus comunionibus et eisiamentis in villa de Warton et extra, in pascuis et Kerris, et turbariis et aquis. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Quenild, daughter of Hugh [wife of Richard le Boteler], with the consent of Richard, her son and heir [to the monks of Cockersand], of five acres of land in Warton, and all the land between Baunebrack and the ditch, and between the road called Highgate and Goschcarr; and so that the land be equally wide over against Goschcarr, as against the road, with all the appurtenances in the town of Warton and without, in feeding grounds, carrs, turbaries, and watering places. [S.D. 1212–1246.]

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11 Warton. Eadem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Quenilda, etc., dedi, etc., quoddam mesuagium cum tofto et orto quod fuit Gilberti, filii sanctimonialis in Warton; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et eisiamentis, etc., tanto tenemento pertinentibus; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

[1] See Charter No. 4.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Quenild [wife of Richard le Boteler, to the monks of Cockersand] of a messuage with a toft and orchard, which Gilbert, son of a Nun, formerly held in Warton, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1212–1246.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus, filius Aswardi et Sigherid sponsa mea dedimus, etc., illam landam proximam juxta fossetam in boreali parte, in longitudine usque Karram et viam, cum communi pastura et eisiamentis villæ de Warton tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 12 Warton. Rogerus et Sigerith.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger, son of Asward and Sigerith his wife [to the monks of Cockersand], of that strip of land nearest to the dyke on the northern side, lying lengthwise between the Carr and the road; with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [S.D. *before* 1268.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Rogeri de ffrekelton dedi, etc., duas acras terræ et dimidiam in ffrekelton propinquas terræ quam ego et antecessores mei prius dedimus beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand; in liberam, puram, etc.; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia, etc. [fol. 39.] 1 ffrekilton. Ricardus filius Rogeri.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Roger de Freckleton [to the monks of Cockersand], of two acres and a half of land in Freckleton,[1]

[1] Freckleton was another of the fees held under the Barony of Penwortham. In the reign of King John, Swain de Freckleton and Roger his brother gave land to Cockersand (No. 5). Possibly they were the sons of Jordan, who occurs in Charter No. 4. In the year 1201, Roger de Freckleton answered for one knight's fee of the Barony of Penwortham, upon the collection of the scutage put in charge that year. Richard his son and heir held this fee in 1212, and also in 1242, and his descendants held land here and elsewhere in Amounderness for several generations. The members of the fee of Freckleton were Whittingham one carucate, Elswick two carucates, and Newton two carucates; which, with four carucates in Freckleton, made up one knight's fee, consisting in this instance of nine carucates of land.

near the land which he and his ancestors had previously given to Saint Mary of Cockersand. [S.D. 1210–1250.]

2
ffrekelton.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, etc., dedi, etc., illam terram in ffrekelton, quæ vocatur Lyoffescroft cum tofto, cum Bonco usque in pul, et quatuor selliones de dominico meo apud le Mor propinquiores terræ sancti Johannis hospitalis; in liberam, puram et perpetuam, etc.; cum communi pastura et aliis eisiamentis villæ de ffrekilton; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Richard [de Freckleton to the monks of Cockersand] of that land in Freckleton called Lyulph's croft, with the toft, together with the bank up to the Pool; and four seillons of his demesne land at the Moor, next to land belonging to the Hospital of St. John [of Jerusalem]; with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [S.D. 1210–1250.]

3
ffrekelton.
Idem.

OMNIBUS ad quos præsens scriptum, etc., Ricardus, etc., salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., dimidiam acram terræ in occidente de ffrekelton proximam terræ quam antecessores mei prius dederunt beatæ Mariæ; et unam percatam terræ cum uno mesuagio in orientali parte de ffrekelton, proximam terræ quam antecessores mei prius dederunt beatæ Mariæ; in liberam, puram, etc.; ita quidem quod nec ego, etc. Hiis testibus, etc.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Richard [to the monks of Cockersand] of half an acre of land in the western part of Freckleton, near to land which his ancestors had given to Saint Mary [of Cockersand], and one perch of land, with a messuage in the eastern part of Freckleton, also lying near land given as above. [S.D. 1210–1250.]

4
ffrekelton.
Rogerus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus de ffrekelton, filius Jurdani dedi, etc., duas acras terræ in ffrekelton in australi parte villæ; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum corpore meo,

liberas et quietas ab omni servicio seculari et exactione, cum communione et eisiamentis prædictæ villæ; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Hiis testibus.

Testamentary grant in frankalmoign from Roger de Freckleton, son of Jordan [to the monks of Cockersand], for the health of his soul, of two acres of land in the southern part of Freckleton; with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [s.d. 1185–1190.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Suanus, filius Osberti de ffrekelton dedi, etc., unam acram terræ meæ in Frekelton, scilicet, inter terram quam Suanus de ffrekelton et Rogerus frater ejus prius domui de Cokersand donaverunt; tenendam et habendam, in liberam, puram, etc.; cum communi pastura et aliis eisiamentis terræ meæ de ffrekelton pertinentibus; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 5 ffrekelton. Suanus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Swain, son of Osbert de Freckleton [to the monks of Cockersand], of one acre of land in Freckleton, lying between land formerly given to the Abbey of Cockersand by Swain de Freckleton and Roger his brother; with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [s.d. 1200 *c.*–1212.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Suani dedi, etc., unam acram terræ meæ in ffrekelton, super Bonkefurlong, cum terra de le Bonke usque in Icnoter; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis, et libertatibus prædictæ villæ; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 6 ffrekelton. Ricardus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Swain [to the monks of Cockersand], of one acre of his land in Freckleton, lying upon Bank furlong, with the land from the Bank into Icnoter, with common of pasture and other appurtenances. [s.d. 1200 *c.*–1250.]

7
ffrekilton.
Ricardus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Walthevi dedi, etc., duas selliones terræ meæ in ffrekilton, scilicet dimidiam sellionem super le hul propinquiorem domui Walteri Parcatoris, et dimidiam sellionem quæ descendit usque in Ruedich versus austrum, et terciam sellionem dimidiam super le Clif propinquiorem apud Lyolfescroft, et quartam dimidiam sellionem ad extremitatem des acres (*sic*) versus aquilonem; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum communi pastura et aliis eisiamentis terræ meæ pertinentibus; ita quod nec, etc.; cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Waldeve [de Poulton (?), to the monks of Cockersand], of two seillons of his land in Freckleton, to wit, half a seillon upon the hill, near the house of Walter Parker; half a seillon sloping southward down to Rueditch; a third half-seillon upon the Cliff near Lyulph's croft; and a fourth half-seillon at the northern end of "the acres;" with common of pasture and other appurtenances. [S.D. 1190–1217.]

8
Quieta clamantia.
Willelmus et Cecilia.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus de Atherton et Cecilia uxor mea concessimus et remisimus et quietam clamavimus, etc., totam terram de ffrekelton, quam de ipsis tenuimus cum omnibus suis pertinenciis sine retenemento a nobis et hæredibus nostris inperpetuum; ita quod nec nos, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Quitclaim by William de Atherton and Cecily his wife [to the monks of Cockersand] of the land in Freckleton which they held of the said monks, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1240–1268.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

[fol. 39b. The first fifteen lines are blank.]

1
Prees.
Robertus de Prees.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus filius Gilmichel dedi, etc., unam bovatam terræ meæ in Prese, quam Alanus, filius Ufiete tenuit, scilicet, sextamdecimam partem tocius villæ de

Prees, salvo dominico meo de Wra ; cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus ; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio. Si verò aliqua demanda huic terræ aliquo tempore evenerit : ego et hæredes mei de residuo villæ illam adquietabimus ; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Gilmichael[1] [to the monks of Cockersand], of one oxgang of his land in Preese, which Alan, son of Uvieth held, to wit, one sixteenth part of the town of Preese, saving his demesne of Wray ; with all the appurtenances, and acquittance from all future demands. [S.D. 1190–1212.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus de Quitinton dedi, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., quamdam porcionem terræ meæ inter Aykescof et Prees, videlicet, totas tres partes de uno campo qui vocatur Wra, cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamentis, villæ de Prees pertinentibus ; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, etc. ; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 2 Prees. Idem Robertus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert de Whittington to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand] of a certain portion of his land between Aykescough and Preese, to wit, all the three parts of one field called Wray, with common of pasture and all other appurtenances. [S.D. 1190–1212.]

[The remainder of the page is blank].

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, filius Leysing de Neuton dedi, etc., duas acras et dimidiam, et unam rodam terræ in Neuton, scilicet, unam acram et dimidiam et unam rodam in [fol. 40.] 1 Neuton. Adam filius Leysing.

[1] "The heir of Robert, son of Gilmichael, holds one carucate of land in Whittington, and renders 40*d.* per annum." (Survey of A.D. 1212. *Testa de Nevill*, vol II. f. 834.) [This carucate passed into the hands of Gilbert fitz Reinfred or William de Lancaster III., of whose successor two-thirds was held by Quenild, the wife of Roger Gernet, at the time of her death, early in 1252 ; the whole being held by Ralph de Beetham, at the time of his death in 1254.]

Sumerbroc furlong et alteram acram, scilicet, duas londes super ffretlondes, et terciam lond super Dounanesbrec in parte orientali; cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei dictæ villæ; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberas et quietas ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam, son of Leysing de Newton [to the monks of Cockersand], of two acres and a half, and one rood of land in Newton, to wit, one acre and a half, and one rood in Summerbrook furlong; and the other acre, to wit, two "lands" upon Fretlandes; and the third "land" upon Dounanesbrack on the east; with common of pasture and the easements of his fee in the said town. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

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2 Neuton. Idem Adam

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, etc., dedi, etc., tres acras, viginti et octo percatis minus,[1] in Neuton, scilicet in Sumerbroc furlong dimidiam acram et xij percatas; in Avenamis et in Aldefeld et in cultura quæ descendit ad viam in occidente edificiorum Willelmi filii Alberti, duas acras xxx^{a} et v et dimidiâ percatis minus; in Aldefeld juxta exitum unam landam; in Avenamis, duas landas; et in cultura quæ descendit ad viam in occidente edificiorum prædicti Willelmi unam landam; in Breclandis verò unam landam; in Midelfurlong quartam; in North de Afdlond parem aliis landis in eodem campo; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam, etc.; cum communione feudi mei dictæ villæ. Pro salute, etc. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Adam [to the monks of Cockersand] of three acres of land—less eight and twenty perches—in Newton, to wit, in Summerbrook furlong half an acre and twelve perches; in Avenamis and in Aldfield and in the *culture* running down to the road on the west of William son of Albert's buildings, two acres—less thirty-five and a half perches; in Aldfield near the exit, one "land;" in

[1] This grant consisted of 452 perches of land (of 20 feet to the perch); the portions in Summerbrook furlong, in Avenames, Aldfield and in the culture, contained an area of 376½ perches. The balance of 75½ perches lay in seven "lands," which appear therefore to have contained about $\frac{1}{10}$ statute acre each, and probably lay in strips, in length 20 perches (133⅓ yards) and in width half a perch (10 feet).

Avenamis, two "lands," and in the *culture* aforesaid one "land;" in Brecklands one "land," in Middle furlong the fourth ["land"]; on the north of Aftland a "land" equal to the others in the same field; with common of pasture. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

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3 Neuton. Idem.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ, etc., Adam, etc., salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., unum scylum terræ meæ in Neuton, in cultura quæ descendit de Avenames ad viam apud villam, scilicet, in North edificiorum Ricardi filii Hugonis; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei de Neuton; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testbus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Adam [to the monks of Cockersand] of one scillon of his land in Newton, in the *culture* running down from Avenames to the road leading to the town, on the northern side of Richard, son of Hugh's buildings; with common of pasture and the easements of his fee. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

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4 Neuton. Jurdanus.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Jurdanus de Newton, filius Roberti, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc.; tres partes unius acræ et novem percatas terræ meæ meæ (*sic*) in Neuton, scilicet, in orientali parte de Sumerbroc furlong propinquiores terræ quam mater mea eisdem fratribus dedit in elemosinam; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei de Neuton.

Confirmo eciam eisdem fratribus donacionem matris meæ Gunildæ quam eis caritativè donavit; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Jordan de Newton, son of Robert [to the monks of Cockersand], of three parts of one acre and nine perches of his land in Newton, to wit, in the eastern part of Summerbrook furlong, near land which Gunhild his mother gave to the said brethren in alms; which said grant of Gunhild his mother, he confirmed to the said monks,

for the health of his soul; with common of pasture and the easements of his fee in Newton. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

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5 Neuton. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Jurdanus, etc., dedi, etc., duas landas terræ meæ in prædicta villa simul, scilicet, proximas infra Ruhdic, videlicet, unam acram si perficere possunt, sin autem alibi subplebo; in puram et perpetuam, etc. Confirmo eciam donacionem patris et Dominæ Gunildæ matris meæ ad peticionem ejusdem dominæ, in Lummelonde; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum rationabili communione feudi mei de Neuton ad opus eorum qui prædictas elemosinas de prædictis fratribus tenuerint; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Jordan [de Newton to the monks of Cockersand] of two strips of his land in the said town, lying together, the first within Rueditch, containing one acre, if they can make one up; but if not he would add to it elsewhere. He also confirmed the gift in frankalmoign of his father [Robert] and the Lady Gunhild his mother, at her request, in Lumland; together with a ratable part of the common of pasture of his fee in Newton, for the use of those who should hold the land of the said brethren. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

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6 Neuton. Gunilda.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Gunilda filia Ricardi filii Suani, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., dimidiam acram et xxvij percatas terræ meæ in Neuton, scilicet, in orientali parte de Sumerbrocfurlong de libero maritagio meo cum qua maritata fui Roberto filio Hvcke; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et eisiamentis terræ meæ in Neuton; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gunhild, daughter of Richard, son of Swain [to the monks of Cockersand], of half an acre, and seven and twenty perches of her land in Newton, to wit, in the eastern part of Summerbrook furlong, parcel of the estate given to her in frank marriage with

Robert, son of Huck ; with common of pasture and the easements of her fee of Newton. [S.D. 1220 *c.*–1245.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Adæ de Neuton dedi, etc., unum selliun terræ in Neuton, scilicet, in parte occidentali de Feredale cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei de Neuton, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione, etc. ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 7 Neuton. Ricardus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Adam de Newton [to the monks of Cockersand], of one seillon of land in Newton, in the western part of Feredale, with common of pasture. [S.D. 1240–1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Alberti et Sigerit sponsa mea, filia Roberti de Neuton dedimus, etc., unam dimidiam acram et vij percatas terræ in Neuton, scilicet in Sumerbrocfurlong cum edificiis ibidem positis ; in puram et perpetuam, etc. ; cum communione et eisiamentis quæ pertinent ad tantam terram in eadem villa ; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 8 Neuton. Willelmus et Sigerit.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Albert and Sigerith his wife, daughter of Robert de Newton [to the monks of Cockersand], of half an acre and seven perches of land in Newton, to wit, in Summerbrook furlong, with the buildings there ; with common of pasture and the easements appertaining to so much land. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Ricardi de Biscopam dedi, etc., medietatem tocius tocius (*sic*) Delbrigeheuet, scilicet, illam medietatem quæ est in orientali parte, per istas divisas, sicut magna strata se extendit de Da[fol. 40ᵇ]lebrig apud Le Lund usque un (*sic*) Karre, et ita usque unum rivulum, et ita 9 Neuton. Willelmus.

sequendo illum rivulum usque in Karrum quod descendit in prædictam viam de Dalebrige; et quatuor landes in Neuton, unum super Dunanesbrec et unum super le Longefurlong; et unum super Breclondes; et unum in Dalebrigewara; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari [et] servicio, etc.; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ, salvo piscario meo in Ribbil et molendino; pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ, etc. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Richard de Bispham [to the monks of Cockersand], for the health of his soul and the soul of his wife, of the moiety of all Dalebridgehead, to wit, the moiety in the eastern part, by these bounds: by the highway extending from Dalebridge by the Lund to the Carr, so to a stream, following the stream into the Carr, which runs down to the said Dalebridge road; also four strips of land in Newton, one upon Dunnanesbrack; one upon the Long furlong; one upon Breclands, and one in Dalebridgewray; with common of pasture and all rights belonging to his fee in Newton, saving his fishery in Ribble and his mill. [S.D. *before* 1268.]

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10 Willelmus filius Siwardi.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Siwardi, clerici de Neuton dedi, etc., Emmæ sorori meæ et hæredibus suis duas londas terræ meæ in Neuton, quas antecessores mei dederunt servicium (*sic*) Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokirsand, quarum una est in Somerbrocfurlang et altera in cultura illa quæ descendit des Avenames ad viam apud villam, scilicet, in nort edificiorum quæ fuerunt Ricardi filii Hugonis; et duas londas super Aldfeld; habendas, etc., de Deo et beata Maria et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, sub eodem servicio, reddendo inde annuatim Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, etc., xijd. argenti pro omni servicio, exactione et demanda, scilicet vjd. ad Pascha et vjd. ad festum Michaelis. Et quia volo, etc. Hiis testibus, etc.

Grant from William son of Siward, clerk of Newton, to Emma his sister, and her heirs, of two strips of his land in Newton, the service of which his ancestors gave to God and St. Mary of Cockersand; one lying in Summerbrook furlong and the other in the *culture* which runs down

from Avenames to the road by the town, to wit, on the north side of the buildings which were formerly Richard's son of Hugh; and of two strips of land upon Aldfield; to hold of the said monks by the yearly rent of twelve silver pennies for all services, to wit, sixpence at Easter and sixpence at Michaelmas. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Warinus de Lancastre et hæredes mei dedimus, etc., quartam partem unius bovatæ terræ in Lehe; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio, pro anima domini Henrici regis, etc., et præter hoc communionem prædictæ villæ in pascuis, in pratis, in aquis, in piscariis, et in omnibus aliis libertatibus. Hiis testibus. [fol. 41.] 1 Lee. Warinus de Lancastre.

Grant in frankalmoign from Warin de Lancaster[1] and his heirs [to the monks of Cockersand], of the fourth part of one oxgang of land in

[1] The only reference I have yet found to a relationship between Warin de Lancaster and William de Lancaster I., occurs in Hugh de Morvill's confirmation of two oxgangs of land in Forton to Henry de Lancaster (afterwards known as Henry de Lee), which confirmation was probably deemed necessary owing to the fact that Hawise de Stuteville, wife of Hugh de Morvill, and widow of William de Lancaster II., had received her dower in the Fee of Garstang, of which Forton was a member. The words of the charter of confirmation, referring to the two oxgangs in Forton are:—"totam Fortonam scilicet duas bovatas quas pater ejus (*i.e.* Warin de Lancaster) habuit ex dono Willelmi de Lancastre avunculi sui et concessu hæredis sui." (See hereafter under Forton).

The original grant by William de Lancaster I. was made before the year 1170. Warin de Lancaster is described in the Pipe Roll of 32 Henry II., as Warin the Falconer. He had been condemned by the Forest Justices to pay a fine of one mark for keeping dogs in the Forest contrary to the Assize of Woodstock. He held six carucates of land in Ravensmeols, Amulale, French Lea, 8*d.* rent in the town of Preston, and lands in Liverpool and Up-Litherland *in capite* of the King by the service of Falconry. Warin died before the accession of King John, who gave English Lea to Henry de Lee, son and heir of Warin, in exchange for Liverpool and Up-Litherland, by charter dated at Worcester, 23rd August, 1207, and duly confirmed King Henry's grant of the other part of this lordship, to hold by the yearly service of 20*s.* for all services, excepting wardship and marriage. Henry de Lee died before 1240, and was succeeded by his son, Sir John de Lee, who died in 1265. His son and heir, Sir Henry de Lee, fined for his relief, 12th September, 1265, and died in 1289. His son William de Lee succeeded, and married Clarence daughter and heiress of Robert Banastre, with whom he acquired the Manor of Mollington Banastre, co. Chester. He died before the end of the reign of Edward I., leaving issue a son, Sir Henry de Lee, who was beheaded in 1315, for participation in an insurrection in Lancashire headed by Adam Banastre, against Thomas, Earl of Lancaster; and a daughter Sibil, who was married to Richard de Hoghton, and conveyed

Lea,[1] with common of pasture and the appurtenances, for the health of the soul of King Henry. [S.D. 1185–1190.]

2
Lehe.
Walterus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Walterus filius Simonis dedi, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ et Abbati de Marisco, etc., totam terram meam in villa de Lehe, infra has divisas, scilicet, de Fuleford in Savock sequendo foveam usque ad sich quod est divisum inter prædictum Walterum et Robertum filium Augeri, et sequendo tunc illud sich usque ad foveam in occidentali parte, et tunc sequendo foveam illam usque iterum in Savoch; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quietam ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, assensu et consensu domini Henrici de Lehe, et in communi pastura quæ ad villam de Lehe pertinet, et de piscaria quantum pertinet ad dimidiam bovatam terræ ejusdem villæ, et de bosco ad edificandum et comburendum; quam dominus Henricus dedit mihi de Lee in feodo et hæreditate pro homagio meo et servicio, scilicet, xij denariorum per annum. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter, son of Simon, with the consent of Sir Henry de Lee, to God and St. Mary and the Abbot of [Cockersand] Marsh,[2] of all his land in the town of Lea, within these bounds, to wit, from Fulford to Savick, following the dyke to the syke, which is the boundary between the said Walter's land and land of Robert son of Auger, following that sike to the dyke on the west, then following that dyke back again into Savick; with common of pasture belonging to the town of Lea, and as much of the fishery as belongs to half an oxgang of land, and wood for building and burning; which land Sir Henry de Lee gave to him in fee and inheritance for his homage and the service of twelve pence yearly. [S.D. 1190–1212.]

to that family the extensive estates in Lancashire and Cheshire which had belonged to her brother. See further about the family of LEE, under FORTON.

[1] "Warinus pater ejus (*i.e.* Henrici de Lee) dedit inde Abbati de Kokersand quartam partem unius bovatæ in elemosinam." (*Testa de Nevill*, vol. ii. fol. 814.)

[2] Roger, the second known Abbot of Cockersand, appears to have styled himself "Abbas de Marisco." (*Cart. Antiq.*, 52, l. 1.; Brit. Mus.)

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3 Lehe. Henricus filius Warini.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus filius Warini de Lancastre concessi et præsenti carta confirmavi Deo, etc., totam donacionem patris mei Warini, scilicet, quartam partem unius bovatæ terræ in Lehe, cum pertinenciis et libertatibus prout in carta ejus continetur.

Confirmo totam donacionem Walteri filii Simonis in eadem villa infra has divisas, scilicet, de Le Fuleford in Savoch, etc., *de verbo ad verbum sicut continetur in præcedenti carta usque ad finem.* Hiis testibus.

Habemus etiam cartam Warini de Lancastre factam Waltero filio Simonis de eadem terra.

Confirmation by Henry, son of Warin de Lancaster, to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand], of the gift of his father Warin, of the fourth part of one oxgang of land in Lea, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1190–1212.] (Charter No. 1.)

The said Henry also confirmed the grant made by Walter, son of Simon, of land in the said town, as described in his charter (No. 2).

We have also Warin de Lancaster's charter of this land, made to Walter, son of Simon. [S.D. 1185–1190.]

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4 Lehe. Ricardus clericus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, Clericus de Lehe dedi, etc., totam partem meam in Mulnefurlong, de qua placitum fuit quondam inter me et jam dictos canonicos; cum communione et eisiamentis villæ de Lee Francia, quantum ad tantam terram pertinet; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, Clerk of Lea [to the monks of Cockersand], of his portion of land in Milne furlong, concerning which there had been a suit between him and the said monks; with common of pasture and the easements belonging to that land in the town of French Lea. [S.D.]

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5 Lehe. Henricus.

SCIANT [præsentes et futuri] quod [ego] dominus Henricus de lehe, filius domini Johannis [de Lee] dedi, etc., [Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand], unam acram et xxix percatas in

Le Gallicana, [jacentes] in campo qui vocatur Mulnefeld versus partem orientalem, pro escambio tantæ terræ in le Westlee in eadem villa; tenendas et habendas sicut aliam terram tenere consueverunt. Cum warantia pro dicto escambio, et testibus :— [Willelmo de Singleton, Alano filio ejus, Henrico de Haydoc, Henrico de Clifton, Galfrido de Hacumshawe, Waltero de Carlton, Willelmo de Ecliston.][1]

Grant from Sir Henry de Lee, son of Sir John [to the monks of Cockersand], of one acre and twenty-nine perches of land in French Lea, in the eastern part of the field called Milnefield, in exchange for as much land in the Westlee in the said town, to hold by the same service, by which they had been accustomed to hold that other land. Witnesses:—William de Singleton, Alan his son, Henry de Haydock, Henry de Clifton, Geoffrey de Hackensall, Walter de Carleton and William de Eccleston. [S.D. 1265–1268.]

OMNES terras istas in præscriptis cartis habet et Tenet Dominus Henricus de Lee hæreditariè, reddendo nobis annuatim x solidos argenti. Quia ita cirografatum est apud Lancastre coram Justiciariis domini Regis Itinerantibus, scilicet, Waltero de Helyun et sociis, Anno Regni Regis Henrici quinquagesimo sexto in quindecim dies post Purificacionem beatæ Mariæ, et omnes præscriptæ cartæ deliberatæ sunt ei tunc, et ipse nobis deliberavit feofamenta sua de fforton.

Cirografum quæratur in Forton.

Quære finalem concordiam inter nos et ipsum scriptam in Forton. Non est necesse hic iterum rescribi.

By fine[2] levied at Lancaster, on the quinzaine of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary, 56 Henry III., [16th February, 1272,] before Walter de Helyun and his associates, Justices Itinerant, the Abbot of Cockersand remitted to Sir Henry de Lee, son of Sir John de Lee, all that tenement which he held of the fee of the said Sir Henry in the town of Lea, reserving to himself and successors the yearly render of 10*s.*;

[1] A round seal, "S. HENRICI DE LEE," in the centre a heater-shaped shield, bearing:—five mascles in bend (? a bend masculé). (Dodsworth *MSS.*, vol. cxlii. fol. 17.)

[2] Feet of Fines, *temp.* Henry III., Lancaster, No. 179.

the said Sir Henry thereupon acknowledged the manor of Forton to be the right of the said Abbot, and of his Church of Cockersand. The charters of Lea (Nos. 1 to 5) were then delivered to the said Sir Henry, who delivered to the monks his deed of feoffment of Forton.

As it was unnecessary to transcribe the cirograph of the fine among the LEA charters, it is to be sought for *(postea)* under FORTON.

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Walterus, filius Osberti dedi, etc., domum quæ fuit Alani Taylur cum crofto, et medietatem de Pilatefurlong a gardino Rogeri usque ad fossatum versus orientem; cum communione villæ de Plumton, cum rationabili carta; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et eisiamentis ejusdem villæ, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Cum warantia et testibus. [fol. 41b] 1 Plumton. Walterus filius Osberti.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter, son of Osbert[1] [to the monks of Cockersand], of the house which used to be Alan Tailor's, and the croft and the moiety of Pilate furlong, from Roger's garden to the ditch on the east; with a reasonable grant of common rights of the town of Plumpton, and the liberties, free customs and easements of the said town. [S.D. 1190–1217.]

[1] Walter son of Osbert, ancestor of the Cliftons of Clifton, held ten carucates of land in thanage, by the service of three marks yearly. He held eight carucates in demesne, viz., Clifton two carucates, Salwick one carucate, Great and Little Fieldplumpton two carucates, Westby two carucates, Barton one carucate; and two carucates in Barton in service, which the heirs of Geoffrey de Barton held of him. (Survey of 1212, *Testa de Nevill.*) He died in 1217, in which year William de Clifton, son of Walter, fined £4 for his relief. By inquisition taken 7th April, 1258, it was found that Sir William de Clifton died seised of ten carucates of land, which he held *in capite* by the service of 40*s.*, and that Henry de Clifton, who had been married during his father's lifetime, was his son and heir. Henry died before 1292, in which year his son and heir William de Clifton was being sued upon a writ of *quo warranto* for the manor of Westby. By inquisition taken 3rd December, 1323, it was found that William de Clifton died seised of the manors of Clifton and Westby, &c., and that William de Clifton was his son and heir, aged 28 years.

2 Plumton. Willelmus filius ejus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Walteri de Clifton dedi, etc., domum quæ fuit Alani Taylur cum crofto infra fossatum quod pater meus eis dederat; et totam culturam a gardino Rogeri usque ad fossatum versus orientem, quæ vocatur Pilatecroft in magna Plumton; cum pastura ad duos boves, et iiij vaccas cum sequela duorum annorum, et xx^{ti} oves cum sequela duorum annorum, et unam equam cum sequela unius anni, et aliis pecoribus minutis, cum communibus eisiamentis villæ de Plumton, in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni servicio seculari et exactione et demanda. Cum warantia et testibus.

Confirmation by William, son of Walter de Clifton [to the monks of Cockersand], of the house which used to be Alan Tailor's, the croft within the ditch which his father gave to the said monks, and the whole culture called Pilate croft, from Roger's garden eastward to the ditch, in Great Plumpton; with pasturage for two oxen, four cows with their offspring of two years, twenty sheep with the same, one mare with a yearling, and other small flocks (*e.g.* geese and fowls). [S.D. 1217–1258.]

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3 Plumton. Ricardus filius Ricardi.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quorum noticiam litteræ præsentes pervenerint, Ricardus filius Ricardi Russel de Plumton, salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse caritativè in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ, et pro animabus patris et matris meæ et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum, domui Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, duodecim denarios annuales, reddendo ad duos anni terminos, videlicet, vjd. ad festum sancti Michaelis et vjd. ad Natale domini. Et in hujus rei testimonium pro me et hæredibus meis has letteras meas eisdem contuli patentes sigilli mei inpressione roboratas. Hiis testibus, etc.

Iste Ricardus in omnibus annuatim reddit ij solidos, tam pro terra de Heselrig, quam pro terra sua de Plumton, et pro præscripto scripto. Et in decessu dimidiam marcam.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Richard Russel of Plumpton, for the health of his soul, and the souls of his father and mother, ancestors and successors, to the Abbey of Saint Mary of Cockersand, of twelvepence yearly rent, sixpence payable at Michaelmas and sixpence at the feast of the Nativity of our Lord. [s d. *after* 1268.]

The said Richard pays in the whole two shillings yearly, for the land of Hazelrigg, for his Plumpton land, and for the above-written deed. At a decease half a mark.

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus Spendelove, dedi, etc., quandam porcionem terræ in Eston, scilicet in Side Greves per has divisas: incipiendo a Fulesiche, sicut via de Plumton cadit in Fulesike, et sequendo Fulesike usque ad divisam inter Cotun et Sidegreves, et sic a divisis in australi parte usque in Savoch, et sequendo Savoch versus occidentem, et de Savoch ex transverso usque ad primam viam quæ venit de Le Nonnefeld, et sic sequendo viam usque ad Croftes, et sic juxta croftes usque ad divisam inter Cotum et Sidegreves, et sequendo divisam in orientali parte usque ad viam quæ venit de Plumton, et sequendo viam usque in Fulesike, scilicet, xvj acras terræ et libertatem meam aquæ de Ribbil, scilicet xvj^mam^ partem piscarii et piscacionis et seinis et retibus; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus in prædicta villa de Eston; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. [fol. 42.] 1 Eston. Ricardus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard Spendlove [to the monks of Cockersand] of a certain portion of his land in Ashton, viz., in Sidgreaves, by these bounds: commencing from Fulsike where the Plumpton road goes down into Fulsike, following the sike to the boundary between Cottam and Sidgreaves, from the said bounds on the south side into Savock, following the same westward, thence across to the first road from the Nun's field, following it to the crofts, and by the side of the crofts to the boundary between Cottam and Sidgreaves, following the same on the eastern side, to the road from Plumpton, following that into Fulsike.

to wit, sixteen acres of land and the said Richard's liberty in the water of Ribble, to wit, the sixteenth part of the fishery and fishing, with seines and nets; and all the appurtenances. [S.D. 1220–1240 *c.*]

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2 Eston. Robertus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus filius Arturi de Eston dedi, etc., dimidiam acram terræ in Eston, scilicet, in assartum quod fuit Galfridi in orientali parte villæ, cum communi pastura quatuor bobus et viij vaccis cum sequela earum, et duabus equabus cum sequela sua et xij porcis cum sequela, et uno equo, et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus feudi mei prædictæ villæ in aquis, in silvis, in moris, in mariscis, in madido et sicco; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Arthur de Ashton[1] [to the monks of Cockersand], of half an acre of land in Ashton, in the assart which was Geoffrey's, in the eastern part of the town, with common of pasture for four oxen, eight cows with their offspring, two mares with offspring, twelve pigs with offspring, and one horse; and all other the easements and liberties of his fee. [S.D. 1201–1240.]

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3 Eston. Orm.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Orm filius Rogeri dedi, etc., unam porcionem terræ meæ in Estona, scilicet, Mugehalc; sicuti Herdene descendit de mossa in Midelac, et ita ascendendo Medelac usque in rivulum de Sundrilond, et ita ascendendo

[1] King John, when he was Count of Mortain, 1189-1194, granted one carucate of land in Ashton, Ingol and Tulketh to Arthur de Ashton, to hold in thanage by the service of 10*s.* yearly. This was confirmed after the King's accession, by charter dated at Chinon, on the 10th October, 1199. Arthur died in 1201, in which year his son and heir Richard paid 100*s.* for his relief of this land. In the reign of Edward I. William, son of Richard de Ashton, and Richard, son of Roger de Ashton, appear to have conveyed their respective interests in the manor of Ashton and in Tulketh, to Sir Henry de Lee and Robert de Haydock. The former gave his interest to his father, William de Lee, so that in the 29 Edward I. William de Lee and Robert de Haydock were *participes* of the manor. In the 20 Edward III., Sir Adam de Hoghton, by inheritance from his mother Sibil, daughter and ultimately heir of William de Lee, held three-eighths, Edmund de Haydock one-fourth, Thomas Travers one-third, and William Lawrence one twenty-fourth part of the manor.

rivulum de Sundrilond usque in laka quæ descendit de mossa; cum communione prædictæ villæ; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, in pascuis, in glandibus, in viis, in semitis et in omnibus libertatibus; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Orm, son of Roger [to the monks of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Ashton, to wit Muckhalgh, as Haredene runs down from the moss in Middle-lache, so going up Middle-lache to the stream from Sunderland, and up the stream from Sunderland to the lache which comes down from the moss; with common of pasture and other appurtenances. [S.D. *before* 1268.]

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SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Lehe dedi, etc., octo acras terræ in villa de Tulchut propinquiores terræ divisæ de Preston; cum communione et eisiamentis et omnibus libertatibus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. [fol. 42b.] 1 Tulchut. Adam de Lehe.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Lee [to the monks of Cockersand] of eight acres of land in the town of Tulketh, lying near the boundary of Preston, with common of pasture and other appurtenances. [S.D. 1212–1250 *c.*]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Alicia filia Willelmi filii Arturi in ligia potestate et libera viduitate mea dedi, etc., quandam partem terræ meæ in Tulchut, infra has divisas: incipiendo ad sex Assheys extendendo versus aquilonem in rectitudine usque ad quamdam quercum infra antiquam sepem juxta le Foxole-greve, et sic sequendo prædictam sepem versus le suwest, usque ad sepem Willelmi antiqui de Tulkut, et sic sequendo dictam sepem usque in parvum rivulum, et sic sequendo rivulum 2 Tulchut. Alicia.

illum versus orientem, usque ad unam puttam fodiatam, et sic versus austrum in rectitudine usque in Ribbil, et sic versus orientem usque in Clakerkelde, et sic in aquilone usque sex Assheys. Præterea dedi eisdem et concessi, etc., medietatem tocius partis meæ de bosco meo in Eston, et medietatem partis meæ de Kar de Tulkut, cum medietate tocius libertatis meæ piscandi in aquis de Ribbil; in liberam, puram, etc., solutam ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus, pasturis, communionibus et eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Estun.
Tulkut.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alice, daughter of William, son of Arthur [de Ashton], in her free viduity [to the monks of Cockersand], of a portion of her land in Tulketh, within these bounds — commencing at six ash trees, in a straight line northward to an oak tree in the old hedge by the Foxhole-greave, along the hedge towards the south-west, to the hedge of old William of Tulketh, following the hedge to the first stream, down the stream eastward to a pit digged there, then southward in a straight line to Ribble, and so eastward to Claycarr-keld and northward to the said six ash trees.

The said Alice also gave the said monks the pasturage of all her portion of the wood in Ashton, and the moiety of her part of Tulketh Carr, together with the moiety of her share of the liberty to fish in the waters of Ribble; with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

[fol. 43.] 1

Preston.
Willelmus filius Adæ albi.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Adæ albi de Preston dedi, etc., Deo, etc., in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ, etc., octodecim denarios argenti de redditu cujusdam tofti quem Wyon quondam tenuit in villa de Preston, annuatim prædicto Abbati et Conventui solvendos; cum homagio et servicio Margaretæ, Helenæ et Custantiæ filiarum Amiriæ de Preston et hæredum illarum, liberè et solutè et quietè a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Adam Blundel of Preston, to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand and the monks of the same place] for the health of his soul, of eighteen silver pennies to be paid to them yearly from the rent of a certain toft in the town of Preston, which Wyon formerly held, with the homage and service of Margaret, Helen and Constance, daughters of Amuria de Preston, and their heirs. [s.d. 1235 *c.*–1250.]

2

Preston. Willelmus filius Ricardi.

Istas cartas habemus de Magistro Willelmo de Kirkam.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Ricardi de Cruce dedi, concessi, etc., Magistro Willelmo de Kirkam, totam terram meam in villa de Preston inperpetuum, tam infra villam quam extra in territorio de Preston absque aliquo retenemento, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et cum omnibus redditibus meis in eadem villa, scilicet, unum burgagium inter Burgagium Adæ filii Suardi, et domum Thomæ filii Radulfi, cum omnibus edificiis suis; et terciam partem unius tofti inter domum quondam Hugonis de Cruce et domum quæ fuit Willelmi medici; et totam terram in assarto meo inter assartum Astini, et Magnum Tulket; et quatuor partes terræ super Siclingmor, scilicet, duas partes insimul inter terram Johannis de Capella, et terram Ricardi filii Hutredi, et unam partem inter terram Henrici filii Rogeri, et terram Rogeri filii Adæ, et unam partem inter terram Adæ albi et terram Rogeri filii Adæ, et unam dimidiam acram super Aldefeld, inter terram Willelmi Lorifabri et terram quondam Galfridi Clerici; et tres percatas terræ in Platfordale, inter terram Ricardi filii Hutredi et terram quæ fuit Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalene de Preston; et unam dimidiam acram in Platfordale inter terram Roberti filii Alexandri et terram Adæ filii Siwardi; et dimidiam acram quam emi de Roberto filio Stephani juxta orreum meum; et totam terram meam ex utraque parte de Sewallesike; et totum pratum meum inter pratum Adæ albi, et commune Karrum; tenendas et habendas a me et hæredibus meis sibi et cuicumque dare, legare vel assignare voluerit, liberè, quietè, plenariè, pacificè, et honorificè; cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et libertatibus quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum in eadem villa, faciendo

inde servicium quantum pertinet ad tantam terram in villa de Preston. Pro hac autem donacione, etc., dedit mihi dictus Magister Willelmus, etc., sexdecim marcas argenti. Hiis testibus.

Grant in perpetuity from William, son of Richard Cross, to Master William de Kirkham, Clerk, of all his land within the town of Preston and without, and in the town-fields of Preston, with the appurtenances and rents, to wit, one burgage between Adam son of Siward's burgage, and the house of Thomas son of Ralph, with the buildings; the third part of one toft, between the house which was formerly Hugh Cross's, and the house formerly William the Physician's; all the land in his assart between Astin's assart and Great Tulketh; four shares of the land upon Sickling moor, to wit, two lying together between John of the Chapel's land, and Richard son of Ughtred's, one between land of Henry son of Roger, and Roger son of Adam's land, and the other between land of Adam Blundel, and Roger son of Adam's land; one half acre upon Aldfield, between land of William the armour-smith (or Lorimer?), and land formerly Geoffrey the Clerk's; three perches of land in Platford-dale between land of Richard son of Ughtred, and land which belonged to [the hospital of] St. Mary Magdalene of Preston; half an acre of land in Platford-dale, between land of Robert son of Alexander, and Adam son of Siward's land; half an acre of land which the grantor bought from Robert son of Stephen, near his own barn; all his land on either side of Sewallsike; and all his meadow land between Adam Blundel's meadow and the common or public Carr; to hold in perpetuity, performing the service due from so much land in the town of Preston; for which grant the said Master William [de Kirkham] gave him sixteen marks of silver. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

[In the margin.] We have these charters [*i.e.* Nos. 2-11] from Master William de Kirkham.

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3 Preston. Willelmus de Novo Castello.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus de Novo Castello dedi, etc., Magistro Willelmo [de Kirkham], etc., unam acram terræ et dimidiam et unam percatam, et unam percatam prati et dimidiam in territorio de Preston, quod quidem pratum emi de Ricardo filio Simonis, scilicet, unam acram terræ in Wodeholm, inter terram Ricardi filii Malbe, et terram Hugonis le Sposage; et unam dimidiam acram in eodem holm, inter terram Roberti

forestarii et terram Ricardi Hellebule; et unam percatam terræ super Quitaker, inter terram Ricardi filii Malbe et terram quondam Walteri diaconi; tenendas et habendas sibi et hæredibus suis vel assignatis vel cuicumque prædictam terram dare, vendere vel legare voluerit, cum omnibus eisiamentis quantum pertinet ad tantam terram in villa de Preston; pro hac autem donacione, etc., dedit mihi xxiiij solidos. Et ego Willelmus et hæredes mei warantizabimus, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant from William de Newcastle to Master William [de Kirkham] of one acre and a half, and one perch of land, and one perch and a half of meadow in the town-fields of Preston, which meadow he formerly bought from Richard son of Simon, to wit, an acre of land in Woodholme, between land of Richard son of Malbe, and land of Hugh le Sposage; half an acre in the same holme, between land of Robert Forester, and Richard Hellbole's land; and one perch of land upon Whitaker, between land of Richard son of Malbe, and land late belonging to Walter the Deacon; with all the appurtenances; for which grant he gave to the said William de Newcastle twenty-four shillings. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

4
Preston. Willelmus de Singilton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus de Singilton dedi, etc., Magistro Willelmo [de Kirkham], etc., et assignatis, totam terram illam cum edificiis et pertinentiis, quam emi de Willelmo de Carilton, milite, in villa de Preston, scilicet, totam terram inter terram sancti Johannis et terram Hugonis sutoris, in vico sancti Johannis; tenendam et habendam sibi, etc., assignatis plenariè, liberè, quietè, integrè, pacificè, et honorificè, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis prædictæ terræ pertinentibus; reddendo mihi et hæredibus, etc., unum denarium ad assumpcionem beatæ Mariæ pro omni servicio, exactione et demanda. Pro hac autem donacione, etc., dedit mihi tres marcas argenti. Ego verò, etc., warantia, etc. Cum testibus.

Habemus cartam Willelmi de Carilton, Willelmo de Singilton factam de eadem terra. Et cartam Ricardi filii Malbe factam Willelmo de Carilton, militi, de eadem terra. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant from William de Singleton to Master William [de Kirkham] of all that land, with buildings and appurtenances in the town of Preston, which he bought of Sir William de Carleton, knight, to wit, all the land between St. John's land and Hugh Shoemaker's land, in St. John's quarter of the town, to hold by the yearly rent of one penny at the feast of the Assumption of the blessed Virgin Mary for all service; for which grant the said Master William Kirkham gave him three marks of silver. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

William de Carleton's charter to William de Singleton, and Richard son of Malbe's charter to Sir William de Carleton, knight, both concerning this land [have not been transcribed].

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5 Preston. Robertus filius Alexandri.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus filius Alexandri dedi, etc., Magistro Willelmo [de Kirkam], etc., communi concensu et assensu tocius villæ de Preston, totam terram infra fossatas in campo de Dustesahe, quæ continet in se duas acras et dimidiam, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, tenendam, etc., sibi vel cuicumque assignare voluerit, liberè, quietè, etc., cum omnibus libertatibus quantum pertinet ad tantam terram, etc. Pro hac autem donacione, etc., dedit mihi duas marcas et unam robam; reddendo annuatim terciam partem septem denariorum villatæ de Preston ad festum sancti Michælis pro omni servicio, exactione et demanda; cum warantia.

Burgenses verò de Preston unanimi consensu prædictam vendicionem confirmaverunt; cum apposicione communis sigilli de Preston. Cum testibus.

Grant from Robert, son of Alexander, to Master William [de Kirkham], with the common assent of the whole town of Preston, of all the land within the ditches in Dustysargh field, containing two acres and a half with the appurtenances; to hold by the yearly payment of the third part of sevenpence to the township of Preston at the feast of St. Michael for all service, for which grant William gave Robert two marks and a cloak. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

The Burgesses of Preston by their unanimous consent confirmed this sale, [by charter] sealed with the common seal of Preston, and duly attested.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus filius Walteri de Preston dedi, etc., Magistro Willelmo [de Kirkam,] etc., communi consensu et assensu tocius communis prædictæ villæ de Preston, totam terram quæ vocatur Aldefeld infra fossatas, absque aliquo retenemento cum suis pertinenciis; tenendam et habendam, etc., vel cuicumque assignare voluerit, liberè et quietè, etc., cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis quantum pertinet ad tantam terram in dicta villa; pro hac autem donacione, etc., dedit mihi duas marcas argenti. Cum warantia et testibus. Burgenses verò prædictam vendicionem confirmaverunt, apposicione communis sigilli villæ. [fol. 43b.] 6 Preston. Rogerus filius Walteri.

Grant from Roger, son of Walter de Preston, to Master William [de Kirkham] with the common assent of the whole town of Preston, of all the land enclosed within ditches, called Aldfield, with the appurtenances; for which grant William gave to Roger two marks of silver. The Burgesses confirmed the sale, with the affixture of the common seal of the town. [s.d. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus filius Baldewini de Preston dedi, etc., Magistro Willelmo [de Kirkam,] etc., unum toftum in Preston, ex opposito domus prædicti Magistri Willelmi in vico Sancti Johannis; tenendum et habendum, etc., vel cuicumque assignare, dare vel legare voluerit in feodo et hæreditate, plenariè, liberè, quietè, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis quantum pertinet ad unum burgagium in Preston; pro hac autem donacione, etc., dedit mihi xiiij solidos et iiij denarios argenti. Cum warantia et testibus. 7 Preston. Henricus.

Grant in fee from Henry, son of Baldwin de Preston, to Master William de Kirkham,] of one toft in Preston, opposite the said Master William's house in the St. John's quarter, with all the appurtenances belonging to one burgage in Preston; for which grant William gave to Henry fourteen shillings and fourpence in silver. [s.d. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

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8 Preston. Benedictus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Benedictus, Clericus dedi, etc., Magistro Willelmo, etc., vel cuicumque dare, legare, vel assignare voluerit, totam terram meam cum orreo et pertinenciis suis quam habui in escambio de prædicto Magistro Willelmo pro toftis meis et domo ex oppositio vici Sancti Johannis baptistæ liberè, quietè et solutè a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum; ita quod nec ego Benedictus, etc.; pro hac autem quieta clamantia mea, dedit mihi tres marcas sterlingorum, etc. Hiis testibus, etc.

Quitclaim by Benedict the Clerk, to Master William [de Kirkham], of all his land, with a barn and the appurtenances, which he had from the said Master William in exchange for his own tofts and the house opposite St. John the Baptist's quarter [in Preston]; for which quitclaim William gave Benedict three marks sterling. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

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9 Preston. Adam filius Agnetis.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam filius Agnetis de Preston dedi, etc., Magistro Willelmo [de Kirkam,] etc., totam terram cum pertinenciis suis quam emi de Beatricia de Benteleya in propria viduitate sua in Preston, absque aliquo retenemento, scilicet, totam terram inter fossatas de Gildehous; tenendam, etc., vel assignatis, liberè, quietè, integrè, plenariè, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum in prædicta villa; pro hac autem donacione, etc., dedit mihi tres marcas et iij solidos argenti, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Habemus etiam cartam Beatricis de Benetlay factam prædicto Adæ.

Grant from Adam, son of Agnes de Preston, to Master William [de Kirkham,] of that land with the appurtenances in Preston, which he purchased of Beatrice de Bentley in her pure viduity, to wit, all the land between the ditches of Gildhouse; for which grant William gave to Adam three marks and three shillings of silver. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

Beatrice de Bentley's charter to the said Adam, which the said monks had, was not transcribed.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Seynte filia Radulfi Poynur de Preston dedi, etc., et præsenti carta quietum clamavi in propria virginitate mea et ligea potestate et matura ætate mea Magistro Willelmo de Kirkam et hæredibus suis, vel cuicumque assignare voluerit, totum jus meum et clameum quod habui vel habere potui in tercia parte illius tofti cum pertinenciis et libertatibus, quod Radulfus pater meus habuit de dono Willelmi albi de Preston in liberum maritagium cum Custancia quondam uxore sua et matre mea, liberè, solutè et quietè a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum, ita quod nec ego, etc.; pro hac autem donacione et quieta clamantia, etc., dedit mihi unam marcam argenti, etc. Hiis testibus. 10 Preston. Seyinte.

Habemus eciam cartam Willelmi albi factam Radulfo le Poynur de eadem terra.

Quitclaim by Seynte, daughter of Ralph Poyneur of Preston, in her pure virginity, having full power and being of lawful age, to Master William de Kirkham, of all her right in the third part of the toft with the appurtenances, which her father Ralph had by the gift of William Blundel of Preston in frank marriage with Constance, formerly wife of the said Ralph, and her mother; for which grant and quitclaim the said William gave to her one silver mark. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

William Blundel's charter of this land to Ralph the Poyneur was not transcribed.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus filius Alexandri de Preston dedi, etc., Magistro Willelmo [de Kirkam,] etc., unam acram terræ et dimidiam in Wodeholm, scilicet unam dimidiam acram inter terram quæ fuit Walteri diaconi et terram Henrici de Grimesage in orientali parte pulli; et unam percatam inter terram Rogeri filii Walteri et terram prædicti Henrici: et unam percatam inter terram Rogeri filii Rogeri et terram Willelmi pastoris; et unam percatam inter terram prædicti Willelmi pastoris et terram quæ fuit quondam Willelmi albi; et unam percatam inter terram prædicti Henrici et terram Roberti Forestarii; 11 Preston. Robertus filius Alexandri.

tenendas et habendas, etc.; et cuicumque dare, legare, vel assignare voluerit, liberè, quietè, pacificè, etc., secundum usus et consuetudines villæ de Preston, cum pertinenciis suis, et cum communibus eisiamentis quantum pertinet ad tantam terram in eadem villa; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Willelmus. Habemus eciam cartam unam scilicet Willelmi filii Ricardi de Cruce factam Roberto fratri suo de tota terra inter terram Walteri de Penwortham et terram Ricardi generi Benedicti textoris.

Preston. Habemus eciam aliam cartam dicti Willelmi factam Matildæ de Neuton de tota terra cum edificiis inter terram quondam Johannis Capellani et terram Ricard generi Benedicti textoris, incipiendo ad regalem viam protendendo usque ad altam viam versus Penwortham.

Robertus. Et habemus cartam Roberti filii Ricardi de eadem terra factam Willelmo de Thalamo, et habemus quietam clamantiam Willelmi de Thalamo de eadem terra factam Willelmo filio Ricardi de Cruce.

Grant from Robert, son of Alexander of Preston, to Master William [de Kirkham,] of one acre and a half of land in Woodholme, to wit, a half acre between land that was formerly Walter the Deacon's and land of Henry de Grimsargh on the eastern side of the pool; one perch between land of Roger son of Walter, and the said Henry's land; one perch between land of Roger son of Roger, and William Shepherd's land; one perch between land of the said William Shepherd, and land that was formerly William Blundel's; and one perch between land of the said Henry, and Robert Forester's land, to hold freely, &c., according to the uses and customs of the town of Preston, with all the appurtenances. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

A charter of William, son of Richard Cross, made to his brother Robert, of all the land between land of Walter de Penwortham and land belonging to Richard, the son-in-law of Benedict the Weaver; another charter of the said William made to Matilda de Newton, of all the land with buildings between land once John the Chaplain's and land of Richard, the son-in-law of Benedict the Weaver, beginning at the King's highway extending to the highway towards Penwortham; and a charter of Robert, son of Richard, of the same land, made to William Chamber (*literally* Bedchamber) and the latter's quitclaim to William, son of Richard Cross, have not been transcribed.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus, etc., Robertus filius Alexandri Clerici, salutem. Noveritis me pro salute animæ meæ, etc., dedisse et quietum clamasse Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., redditus (*sic*) quatuor denariorum de terris dictorum Abbatis et Conventus in Preston, in quibus mihi tenebantur annuatim; ita quod nec ego, etc.; in liberam, puram, etc., sicut aliqua elemosina, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. [fol. 44.] 12 Preston. Robertus. xiij cartæ non scriptæ.

Quitclaim by Robert, son of Alexander the Clerk, to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand and the monks of that place], for the health of his soul, of fourpence yearly rent, which the said monks formerly rendered to him yearly [for land] in Preston. [s.d. 1230 *c.*–1255.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus filius Ricardi filii Uctredi de Singilton dedi, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., unam acram terræ in Cotun, et unum toftum quod jacet inter terram Roberti et toftum Lamberti, sicuti signa et cruces prædictorum Canonicorum demonstrant, scilicet, dimidiam acram in Brerifurlong de dominio meo, et unam percatam super Cotun quæ fuit Adæ Le Bulur, et unam percatam super Sandibuttes et super toftes; cum communione et eisiamentis et libertatibus feodi mei prædictæ villæ, scilicet, animalia sexdecim ætate cum sequela trium annorum, et duo equi infra Hegergarthe, et una equa in communi pastura cum sequela trium annorum, et xl bidentes, et vj porci, et liberum introitum et exitum ad mussam et ad communem pasturam, sine aliquo perturbatione; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio et demanda; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. [fol. 44b.] 1 Cotun. Rogerus filius Ricardi. Homagium istius tenementi habuit Henricus de Hadoc in escambio pro terra sua de fforton.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger, son of Richard, son of Ugttred de Singleton, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, of one acre of land in Cottam, and a toft lying between land of Robert and Lambert's toft,

Q q

as set out by the land-marks and crosses of the said monks, to wit, half an acre of his demesne in Briary furlong, one perch upon Cottam which was Adam the Bulur's, and one perch upon Sandybuttes and upon the Toftes, with common of pasture and the appurtenances of his fee, for sixteen aged beasts, with the offspring of three years, two horses in Hegergarth, and one mare with the offspring of three years in the common pasture, forty wethers and six pigs; with free ingress and egress to the moss and to the common pasture. [S.D. 1206–1235.]

[Marginal note.] Henry de Haydock has the homage of this tenement in exchange for his land in Forton.

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2 tun. bertus.

OMNIBUS, etc., Robertus filius Hutredi, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., quatuor acras de terra mea in Cotun, scilicet, dimidiam acram in altam Cotun, et dimidiam acram in Brerifurlong et dimidiam acram in Crosfurlong, et dimidiam acram in Hallefurlong, et unam acram et dimidiam ex utraque parte Heistaggreve juxta valles, et dimidiam acram in occidentali parte juxta Cotungreve, et unum toftum juxta toftum Alexandri filii mei; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè, etc.; cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ, et cum pastura x vaccarum cum sequela duorum annorum, et unius tauri, et xx^{ti} animalium majoris ætatis, et cum pastura duorum equorum, et trium equarum cum secta earum, scilicet pullorum duorum annorum, et in bosco x sues cum secta earum, scilicet purcellorum unius anni, quietas de pannagio et unum ver; et cum pastura xl ovium matrum et sequela sua unius anni, et unius castri. Cum warantia. Si verò aliqua demanda huic terræ inposterum evenerit: de residuo villæ adquietabitur; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum testibus.

Istam terram nobis confirmavit Rogerus filius Hutredi, et xj acras in Billisburg.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Ughtred, for the health of his soul [to the monks of Cockersand], of four acres of his land in Cottam, to wit, half an acre in high Cottam; half an acre in Briary furlong; half an acre in Cross furlong; half an acre in Hall furlong and one acre and a half on either side of Haystack-greave near the hollows;

half an acre on the western side over against Cottam-greave; and a toft over against that of his son Alexander; with common of pasture and easements belonging to his fee there; also pasturage for ten cows with the offspring of two years, one bull, and twenty beasts of full age; pasturage for two horses, three mares with their offspring of two years; and in the wood ten sows with there offspring viz., porkers of one year, quit of pannage, and one hog; also pasture for forty breeding ewes with their offspring of one year, and one ram. [S.D. 1200 *c.*–1230.]

Roger, son of Ughtred, confirmed this grant to the said monks, together with eleven acres of land in Bilsborough.

[A few blank lines before the next entry.]

1
Dillewrthe.
Alanus filius Ricardi.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Alanus filius Ricardi dedi, etc., quatuor acras terræ meæ in Dillewrthe,[1] et unum toftum inter Witekerbroc et Croneskeshaibroc, cum communione et eisiamentis et libertatibus feodi mei prædictæ villæ, et cum pastura quadraginta equabus cum sequela trium annorum, et xl vaccis cum sequela trium annorum, et centum ovibus cum sequela trium annorum, et xx^{ti} porcis in pannagio quietis; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute animæ Roberti de Lascy et Rogeri de Lascy, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alan, son of Richard [de Singleton, to the monks of Cockersand], for the health of the souls of Robert and Roger de Lacy, of four acres of land in Dilworth, and a toft, between Whitecarr brook and Cronkeshaw brook; with common of pasture and the appurtenances belonging to his fee there; and pasturage for forty mares with their offspring of three years, forty cows with their offspring of three years, one hundred sheep with the same, and twenty pigs, quit of pannage. [S.D. 1211–1240.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

[1] The townships of Cottam and Dilworth will be noticed under "Bilsborough," *postea*.

[fol. 45.] 1 Halton. Adam filius Hutredi.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam filius Hutredi dedi, etc., totam terram meam in Halton in Aumundernesse, infra has divisas, sicut Morsic descendit in Thornicholh, et de Thornicloh usque in Safok, et sequendo Safok usque in Cabbercloh, et sequendo eundem Cloh usque in Morum, et sic in transversum usque in prædictum Morsic; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberam et quietam ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus, in aquis, in silvis, in pratis, in pascuis, in molendinis, in pannagiis, et in ceteris proficuis tanto tenemento pertinentibus; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam, son of Ughtred [to the monks of Cockersand], of all his land in Haighton in Amounderness, within these bounds: where Moorsyke runs down Thornyclough, from thence to Savock, following the same into Cabberclough, following the Clough to the moor, and thence across to the Moorsyke again; with common of pasture and all easements and liberties. [S.D. *before* 1268.]

[Fifteen blank lines ensue before the next entry.]

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1 Wra. Ricardus de Wra.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de le Wra dedi, etc., terciam partem unius bovatæ terræ in villa de Wra, illam scilicet, quam Ricardus Witer tenuit, et unum mesuagium in australi parte del Wra; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus dictæ villæ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc. Si autem aliqua demanda huic terræ inposterum evenerit: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Wray [to the monks of Cockersand] of the third part of one oxgang of land in the town of Wray,[1]

[1] Wray was included in the Domesday survey with Rigbi six carucates, and until the time of Richard I. formed part of the royal demesne. Theobald Walter exchanged "the Wray" with Walter, son of Osbert de Clifton for land in Salwick; but in the 2 John, Walter fined with the King to have his Salwick estate restored, when Wray

to wit, that which Richard Witter held, and one messuage in the southern part of the Wray, with appurtenances, and acquittances from all future demands. [S.D. 1220 *c.*-1250.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus dedi, etc., dimidiam acram terræ in Wra, in orientali parte de Holewagrave; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 2 Wra. Idem.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Richard [de Wray to the monks of Cockersand] of half an acre of land in Wray, in the eastern part of Holewagreave, with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [S.D. 1220 *c.* 1250.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Ricardi de Wra dedi, etc., unum toftum in villa de Wra, quod Ricardus Therwerton tenuit, inter toftum Willelmi et toftum Gerardi; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus prædictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 3 Wra. Willelmus filius Ricardi.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Richard de Wray [to the monks of Cockersand], of a toft in the town of Wray, which Richard Therwerton held, lying between William's toft and Gerard's toft, with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [S.D. 1240 1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gerardus de Wra dedi, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Wra, scilicet le Stanlond super Westkeldefurlong, cum eisiamentis et libertatibus dictæ villæ 4 Wra. Gerardus.

again become part of the royal demesne. The same year 21 Hen. VI. Adam de Wray and Gerard his brother Nov. 4 gave the King two marks for a Charter of their tenements, and that the Sheriff should not disturb them respecting their title or yearly render for the same.

tantæ terræ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ, etc.; in liberam, puram, etc.; ita quod nec ego, nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gerard de Wray [to the monks of Cockersand] of a certain portion of his land in Wray, to wit, the Stanland upon Westkeld-furlong, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1190–1220.]

[The remainder of the page is blank.]

[fol. 45b.] 1 Quitingham. Adam de Quitingham.

SCIANT præsentes, etc., quod ego Adam de Quitingham dedi, etc., duas partes unius bovatæ terræ in Quitingham infra has divisas, scilicet a tofto Philippi, sequendo Witakarlege usque in Brunedene, et sic sequendo Brunedene usque in le Blenesgile, et sequendo dictum gyle, usque ad foveam in aquilonali parte, et sic sequendo foveam illam usque iterum ad toftum prædicti Philippi; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et eisiamentis omnibus dictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute, etc. Et in super quietum clamavi in eadem terra manentem de me et hæredibus meis de pannagio de propriis porcis suis in bosco de Quitingham inperpetuum. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Whittingham[1] [to the monks of Cockersand] of two parts of one oxgang of land in Whittingham, within these bounds, to wit, from Philip's toft following Whitakerleigh into Bruneden, along the same into the Blenesgill, following the said gill to the dyke on the north, and along the ditch back again to the said Philip's toft; with common of pasture and other appurtenances. The said Adam further granted that the tenant of the said land should have acquittance from pannage of his pigs in Whittingham wood for ever. [S.D. 1242–1268.]

[1] Warin de Whittingham was living *temp.* King John, and as late as the year 1242. Adam de Whittingham, son and heir of Warin, was one of the jury upon the inquest taken after the death of Richard de Catterall, at Kirkham, on the 19th November, 1257. He probably had a son and heir Geoffrey, who died before 7th May, 1310, seised of "a Manor" in Whittingham, and lands in Eccleston in Leylandshire; his heirs were his two sisters and a niece, viz., Alice the wife of John de Singleton, Marjory, and Marjory daughter of Constance, sister of the said Alice and Marjory.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Matilda de Thorinton dedi, etc., tres acras terræ in Quitingham, cum corpore meo, illas quas Siwardus tenuit; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè, quietè, cum communione et eisiamentis omnibus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia. Et si aliqua demanda inposterum huic terræ evenerit: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Hiis testibus. 2 Quitingham. Matilda filia Roberti.

Testamentary grant in frankalmoign from Matilda de Thornton,[1] daughter of Robert [to the monks of Cockersand], of three acres of land in Whittingham, which Siward formerly held, with common of pasture and the appurtenances, and acquittance from all future demands. [S.D. 1217–1221.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Matilda filia Roberti, etc., dedi, etc., sex acras terræ meæ in Quitingham, in australi parte de fletetcherotelee, scilicet inter sikum et mussam; cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus prædictæ villæ, tantum quantum sex acris prædictis pertinet; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute animæ domini meæ Willelmi de Winequike, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 3 Quitingham. Eadem Matilda.

Grant in frankalmoign from Matilda [de Thornton], daughter of Robert, for the health of the soul of her husband, William de Winwick [to the monks of Cockersand], of six acres of her land in Whittingham, in the southern part of Fletcher-oatley, between the syke and the moss; with common of pasture and other appurtenances. [S.D. 1217–1221.]

[1] Matilda de Thornton was the wife of William de Winwick, and survived her husband, who died between the years 1212 and 1217. Before the latter date, Baldwin Blundel had offered King John twenty marks for the wardship and marriage of Margery de Thornton, daughter and heiress of William de Winwick, but notwithstanding that, she had — before the year 1221 — become the wife of Michael de Carleton, who made his peace with King Henry for his misdemeanour in marrying her without royal licence, by the proffer of ten marks. Exactly five years later, the said Michael being dead, his uncle or brother, William de Carleton, proffered six marks for the wardship of Richard de Thornton, son and heir of the said Michael and Margery. (See note respecting Thornton, p. 160.)

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4 Quitingham. Eadem Matilda.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Matilda dedi, etc., unam acram terræ meæ in Quitingham quæ vocatur Philippes hustudes, cum pertinenciis, ita quod si aliquid ibi defuerit de prædicto acra, ego alibi in prædicta villa supplebo; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et eisiamentis et omnibus libertatibus dictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ, etc. Præterea dedi Deo, etc., duos ex hominibus meis, scilicet, Suanum et Ricardum, filium Hutredi filii M. . . . . cum omnibus sequelis, rebus et catallis suis et quicquid ex eis pervenire poterit. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Matilda [de Thornton to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre of her land in Whittingham, called Philip's housestead, with common of pasture and the appurtenances; any deficiency of one acre in the said plot, to be made up elsewhere in the town. Moreover she gave to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand] two of her villeins, namely Swain and Richard, the son [or sons] of Ughtred, son of M. . . . . with all their offspring, cattle and chattels, and anything else that could be derived from them. [S.D. 1217–1221.]

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5 Quitingham. Warinus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Warinus de Quitingham dedi, etc., unam acram terræ meæ infra le Culnehaltee (*sic*), in australi parte le Cloch, et sequendo le Cloch usque in Brimedene, et sic sequendo Brimedene sex percatas in latitudine, et ita ascendendo in transverso usque contra domum Roberti Druri, et sic in transverso usque in prædictum Cloht; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communi pastura et eisiamentis quantum pertinet ad quantitatem tantæ terræ, et maximè propriis porcis hominis illius qui prædictam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerit, in pannagio quietis; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Warin de Whittingham [to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre of his land within the Kilnhalgh, on the south side of the clough, following the clough into Brimeden, along the same for a width of six perches, then upwards and across to Robert

Drury's house, and so across back again into the said clough; with common of pasture and the appurtenances, and especially acquittance of pannage of the pigs of the tenant who might hold that land of the said brethren. [s.d. 1199-1242.]

6
Quitingham. Alicia.

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Lancastre, a die Sancti Michælis in tres septemanis, anno regni regis Henrici, filii Johannis tricesimo, coram Rogero de Thurkeleby, Gilberto de Preston, Magistro Simone de Warton, justiciariis itinerantibus et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi præsentibus, inter Henricum Abbatem de Cokersand querentem, et Aliciam de Thorinton inpedientem de sex acris terræ cum pertinenciis in Quitinham, unde placitum warantiæ cartæ summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod prædicta Alicia recognovit prædictam terram cum pertinenciis esse jus ipsius abbatis et ecclesiæ suæ de Cokersand, ut illam quam prædecessores ipsius abbatis et ecclesia prædicta habuerunt de dono Matildæ de Thorinton, matris prædictæ Aliciæ, et Aviæ Ricardi de Thorinton cujus hæredes ipsi sunt; habendam et tenendam ipsi Abbati et succesoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione inperpetuum. Et idem Abbas recepit prædictam Aliciam et hæredes suos in singulis beneficiis et orationibus quæ decetero fient in ecclesia sua prædicta inperpetuum. Et hæc concordia facta fuit præsente prædicto Ricardo de Thorinton et eam concedente.

Fine levied in the court of the King at Lancaster,[1] at three weeks after Michaelmas, 30 Henry III. [20th October, 1246], before Roger de Thurkelby, Gilbert de Preston and Master Simon de Walton, justices itinerant, between Henry, Abbot of Cockersand, complainant, and Alice de Thornton, impedient, respecting six acres of land with appurtenances in Whittingham, whereupon a plea of warranty of charter had been summoned between them in the said Court; to wit, that Alice acknowledged the land to be the right of the Abbot and of his church of

[1] Feet of Fines, *temp.* Henry III., Lancaster, No. 119.

Cockersand, as that which his predecessors had by the gift of Matilda de Thornton, mother of the said Alice, and grandmother of Richard de Thornton, whose heirs they, the said Alice and Richard are. The Abbot has accordingly received Alice and her heirs into participation in all and singular the benefits and prayers hereafter to be made in his said church for ever. This agreement was made in the presence, and with the consent, of the said Richard de Thornton.

[fol. 46.] 1 Gosenarghe. Beatrix.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Beatrix filia Roberti filii Bernardi dedi, etc., quandam terram in villa de Gosenare, pro animabus patris et matris, etc., in liberam, puram, etc.; infra has divisas, a summitate de Roberdishurst sequendo versus orientem usque ad quercum signatam, et inde transeundo Kar versus austrum usque ad alium quercum signatum (*sic*) super ripam rivuli, et sic sequendo rivulum versus occidentem usque ad prædictum Roberdishurst; cum communi pastura et aliis communibus eisiamentis prædictæ villæ adjacentibus; et omnes habitantes super prædictam terram quieti erunt de pannagio in bosco de Gosenarghe. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Beatrice [de Mitton], daughter of Robert, son of Bernard[1] [to the monks of Cockersand], for the health of the

[1] William de Lancaster I., who died before the year 1170, gave to Bernard, son of Ailsi, two carucates of land in Halecath and Catterall to hold by the service of the twelfth part of a knight's fee. Robert, son of Bernard, held this manor *temp.* Richard I., together with Goosnargh (1½ carucates), which he held in thanage by the service of 18*s.* 8*d.* Between the years 1199 and 1206, he endowed the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem with the chapel of Howath, and with land there and in Catterall, Goosnargh, and elsewhere. (*Monasticon*, vol. v. p. 806.) By his wife Hawise, he had issue a son Bernard, who died *viv. pat.*, and three daughters Ysolt, Beatrice, and Avice. At the time of their father's death in 1206, YSOLT was the wife of Richard, son of Swain (possibly brother of Walter de Carleton), and by her had issue a son Richard, who assumed the name "de Catterall," and was the ancestor of the family of Catterall of Catterall and Little Mitton; BEATRICE was the wife of Hugh de Mitton, by whom he had issue Hugh de Mitton, Bernard, and Ralph, and by one of two former wives, Olive or Richmunda, he had issue Robert de Mitton — who gave the church of Mitton to Cockersand Abbey — and a daughter; AVICE was the wife of Oliver, son of Nigel de Longford. Nicholas, father of Nigel, was son, or more probably grandson, of Nigel de Stafford, a Domesday tenant *in capite* in counties Stafford and Derby, and progenitor of the family of Gresley of Drakelow. He appears to have married Margaret de Bubendon, elder of the two daughters and coheiresses of Ralph fitz Ercald (she was tenant of Bubendon in 1166). By a fine made

souls of her father and mother, of certain land in the town of Goosnargh, within these bounds:—from the head of Robertshurst, eastward to a blazed oak tree, then crossing the Carr southward to another blazed oak tree upon the bank of the stream, following the stream eastward back to the said Robertshurst; with common of pasture and other appurtenances, and acquittance of pannage in Goosnargh wood of the pigs of the tenants of the said land. [N.D. 1206–1220.]

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2 Gosenarghe. Beatrix.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Beatrix in viduitate mea dedi, etc., quandam porcionem terræ in Gosenare, quæ vocatur Roberthurst, infra has divisas, ascendendo unam sikam del Hurst in

9 Richard I., between Oliver fitz Nigel and John Sautcheverel, respecting the lands of Ralph fitz Ercald, Oliver obtained Bubenedon, Langeford, Mamerton, Thurvaston, and Woodhouse, co. Derby, Athelaston (Ellaston, co. Stafford), Stanton, Colwich, and Prestewude. (*Staff. Hist. Collections*, vol. i. p. 152, and vol. ii. p. 68.) The said Avice married secondly, Michael de Ellaston (formerly written Athelackeston). In the Feudary of 1242, Hugh de Mitton, son of Beatrice, and brother of Bernard de Mitton, Richard de Catterall, son of Ysolt, and Henry de Longford, son of Avice, were returned as holding the twelfth part of a fee in Catterall. Contemporary with Robert, son of Bernard, and holding land under him in Catterall, was Alan, son of Ralph, whose descendants assumed the name "de Tarnacre." He will be noticed hereafter under TARNACRE. Adam, son of Ralph, possibly a brother of Alan, held land in Goosnargh before 1206. (Nos. 7 and 8.) Possibly his tenement was two oxgangs which William de Clifton held here at the time of his death in 1258, by the service of 3*s.* 3½*d.* (one-sixth part of 18*s.* 8*d.*). In the Survey of 1346, William de Clifton held this sixth part of Goosnargh with Richard le Boteler. The remaining five parts were held equally by Adam de Hoghton, Richard de Catterall, and Nicholas de Longford.

A few notes about the Longford family may be of interest. William de Withington appears to have held one knight's fee in Withington of the Orelley fee *temp.* Henry II. or Richard I. His two sons Matthew and Robert held this fee in the year 1212. Matthew probably died soon after, and his brother also, for during the period of war and disturbance at the end of King John's reign, Matthew de Haversage, son of Matthew de Withington, was in ward to the King, who gave that wardship to Philip Mark, at that time *Custos* of Nottingham Castle, who forcibly married his ward to his daughter Annora. Matthew, son of Matthew de Haversage, gave to God and the church of Lenton, co. Notts., his manors of Holm and Donestone. (*Inspeximus*, 10 Edw. II.; *Mon. Angl.*, vol. v. p. 113.) He died without issue early in the year 1250, when his estates devolved upon the children of his sister Cecily, the wife of Henry de Longford, viz., Nigel de Longford and Matilda, the wife of Henry de Gousell. Nigel had issue Oliver de Longford, who died in 1284, the latter being succeeded by his son and heir, Sir John de Longford, who died in 1304. Sir Nicholas de Longford, son and heir of Sir John, married Katharine, daughter of Henry de Bradley. He is returned in the Survey of the Barony of Manchester, made in 1320, as holding one knight's fee in Withington; and 3½ oxgangs in Goosnargh, the inheritance of his ancestress Avice de Longford, daughter of Robert, son of Bernard. In the 17 Edward II. he received the royal pardon for an adhesion in the rebellion of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster.

aquilonem usque in aliam sikam in oriente, sicuti le Hurst et Karra dividunt usque in aliam sikam in austro ejusdem Hurst, et sic circumeundo eundem Hurst ad prædictam sikam in aquilone; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè, quietè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei dictæ villæ, et maximè pasturam propriis averiis hominis illius qui prædictam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerit et averiis eorum qui sunt de dominico pastu suo, et omnibus porcis in bosco de Gosenarghe hominis prædicti in pannagio quietis; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Propriis averiis suis.

Istam terram de nobis tenuit Johannes filius Adæ hæreditariè, pro octodecim denariis et nobis eandem quietam clamavit postea per cartas suas et quietam clamantiam.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Beatrice [de Mitton, to the monks of Cockersand] of a certain portion of land in Goosnargh called Roberthurst, within these bounds:—going up a syke on the north side of the Hurst into another syke on the east, where the hurst and the Carr separate, into another syke on the south of the said hurst, following round the said hurst into the syke on the north again; with common of pasture and the easements of her fee, especially pasturage for the cattle of the tenant who might hold this land of the said brethren, and of those who belong to their demesne ground, and acquittance of pannage in Goosnargh wood of the said tenant's pigs. [S.D. 1206–1220.]

John, son of Adam, held this land of the said monks by inheritance for eighteen pence rent; he afterwards quitclaimed it to them by charter.

3

Gosenarghe. Eadem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Beatrix dedi, etc., unam acram terræ in Gosenarghe inter terram quam prius dedi dictæ domui, et terram quam Avicia soror mea dedit eisdem; cum tota parte mea de Fulesnape, usque sike qui descendit a boreali parte in Smalbroc; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; pro salute, etc., cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis cisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Alias Bulesnape, of Catterall of Mytton. George Mychehell.[1]

[1] The marginal entry is probably a note added by a bailiff or steward of the Caterals of Mitton, in the sixteenth century.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Beatrice [de Mitton, to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre of land in Goosnargh, between land which she formerly gave to the said house and the land which her sister Avice gave to it, together with her portion of ground lying between Fulsnape and the syke which runs down from the northern part of Smallbrook; with common of pasture and other appurtenances. [S.D. 1206–1220.]

4

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Beatrix, etc., dedi, etc., duas acras terræ meæ in Gosenarghe, in parte aquilonali de Longelee; cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, et maximè qui prædictam terram de prædictis Canonicis tenuerit, porcos suos in pannagio habebit quietos; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Cum warantia et testibus.

Gosenarghe. Eadem Beatrix.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Beatrice [de Mitton, to the monks of Cockersand] of two acres of her land in Goosnargh, in the northern part of Longley; with the appurtenances, and acquittance of pannage of the pigs of the tenant who might hold that land of the said monks. [S.D. 1206–1220.]

5

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Beatrix, dum in libera viduitate mea fui, dedi, etc., quoddam assartum in Gosenare, infra has divisas, scilicet sicuti sika quæ est divisa inter Gosenare et Bartun a via descendit usque in Gosenarebroc, et sic sequendo le broc versus orientem usque sikam quæ descendit in eodem broc, et sequendo ad huc sikam usque ad Clohc quod est in orientali parte terræ, et sic sequendo Clohoc usque ad prædictam viam, et sic sequendo viam usque ad præfatam sikam; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum communione et eisiamentis prædictæ villæ, et suis porcis dominicis quietis in pannagio qui prædictam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerit. Cum warantia et testibus.

Gosenare. Eadem Beatrix.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Beatrice, in her free viduity [to the monks of Cockersand], of a certain assart in Goosnargh, within

these bounds, to wit, where the syke which divides Goosnargh from Barton runs down from the road into Goosnargh brook, following the brook eastward to the syke which runs into the said brook, going up the syke as far as the clough on the eastern side of that land, following the clough back to the said road, and along the road back to the syke again ; with common of pasture and the appurtenances, and acquittance of pannage of the pigs of the tenant who should hold that land of the said monks. [S.D. 1206–1220.]

6
Gosenare.
Eadem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Beatrix, etc., in libera viduitate dedi, etc., quandam terram de dominio meo in Gosenarge infra has divisas, sicut Hutlone extendit se de Gosenarebroc, ascendendo versus borealem partem usque ad quemdam fossetum, et sic sequendo fossetum versus orientem usque ad Smalebroc, et sic sequendo Smalebroc descendendo usque ad prædictum Gosenarebroc, et sic descendendo eundem broc in rectitudine usque ad prædictum Hutlone; cum communione [fol. 46b] et communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamentis et libertatibus feudi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, et maximè porcis hominis illius qui prædictam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerit, in pannagio quietis ; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni servicio seculari et exactione ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Beatrice, in her free viduity [to the monks of Cockersand], of a certain portion of her demesne in Goosnargh, within these bounds :—where the outlane runs from Goosnargh brook ascending northward to a certain ditch, along the ditch eastward to Smallbrook, along Smallbrook down the Goosnargh brook, descending the same in a straight line to the said outlane ; with common of pasture and the appurtenances, and acquittance of pannage of the pigs of the tenant who should hold that land of the said monks. [S.D. 1206–1220.]

7
Gosenare.
Adam filius
Radulfi.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam filius Radulfi dedi, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ quæ vocatur Falyes in Gosenare, infra has divisas, de Selebroc sequendo sikam *versus*

orientem[1] usque ad Helmerhustudes, et de Heymerhustudes usque ad terram Osberti filii Noy, quæ fuit (*sic*) et de prædicta terra usque in prædictum Selebroc; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione, etc.; cum communa et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ. Si verò aliqua demanda huic terræ inposterum evenerit: de residuo feodi mei prædictæ villæ adquietabitur; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam, son of Ralph [to the monks of Cockersand], of a certain portion of his land called Falls, in Goosnargh, within these bounds:—from Salbrook following the syke eastward to Helmer housestead, thence to land which Osbert, son of Noy, formerly had, and thence back to the said Salbrook; with common of pasture and the appurtenances, and acquittance of all future demands. [S.D. 1190–1206.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam dedi, etc., dimidiam acram terræ meæ in Gosenare de dominio meo propinquiorem terræ dominæ Beatricis in australi parte, quam Ricardus de Ricardus Beselaye de illa tenuit cum communione et eisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, in liberam, puram, etc., pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 8 Gosenare. Idem Adam.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Adam [son of Ralph, to the monks of Cockersand] of half an acre of his demesne land in Goosnargh, near to land of the Lady Beatrice on the south, which Richard de Beasley held of her; with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [S.D. 1190–1206.]

ISTAM terram in duabus præcedentibus cartis nobis quietam clamavit Thomas de Chivele, et unam acram propinquiorem siculi qui est divisa inter terram dominæ Beatricis et terram Adæ filii Radulfi, sicut prædictus siculus extendit se a nemore versus occidentem, usque ad prædictam terram quæ vocatur Falyes pro v marcis argenti. His testibus, etc. Istam autem 7 (*sic*) Quieta clamatio.

[1] Interlineation added in a later hand.

insuper nobis quietam clamavit Jurdanus filius Ricardi, personæ de Kirkam. Cum warantia et testibus.

Thomas de Chevelli, in consideration of five marks of silver, quitclaimed to the monks of Cockersand the land described in the two preceeding charters, and one acre next the little syke which divides the Lady Beatrice's land from Adam, son of Ralph's, where the said little syke runs from the thicket eastward to the land called Falls. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1260.]

Jordan, son of Richard, parson of Kirkham, also quitclaimed that [acre of land] to the said monks. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

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9 Gosenar. Michael et Avicia.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Michael de Hathelakiston et Avicia sponsa mea dedimus, etc., quandam partem terræ nostræ in Gosenare cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamentis dictæ villæ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc., scilicet de dominio nostro, quatuor acras terræ in boreali parte terræ quam Beatrix dedit domui de Cokersand, cum Fulesnape; et duas acras terræ et dimidiam in orientali parte quam Ysouda filia Roberti filii Bernardi dedit Willelmo filio Ricardi de Kirkam; pro salute animæ nostræ, etc. Præterea concessimus quod qui illam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerit: quietus sit de pannagio omnium porcorum suorum. Cum warantia et testibus.

Istam autem terram nobis dedit dicta Avicia *de verbo ad verbum* per cartam suam in viduitate sua.

Grant in frankalmoign from Michael de Ellaston and Avice his wife, [to the monks of Cockersand] of a certain portion of their land in Goosnargh, with common of pasture and the appurtenances, to wit, four acres of their demesne on the north side of land which Beatrice [de Mitton] gave to the Abbey of Cockersand, together with Bulsnape, and two acres and a half of land on the eastern side [of land] which Ysolt, daughter of Robert, son of Bernard, gave to William, son of Richard de Kirkham. They also granted that the tenant of that land, holding under the said monks, should have acquittance of pannage of his pigs. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

Afterwards the said Avice in her widowhood granted this land to the said monks by charter, in the same words as the above. [S.D. 1242–1268.]

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10 Gosenare. Michael et Avicia.

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris, etc., Michael et Avicia salutem. Noveritis nos dedisse, etc., in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram cum pertinenciis quam Mathæus, frater Alani de Singilton de nobis tenuit in villa de Gosenare per divisas subscriptas, scilicet, medietatem terræ a Clocho australi usque ad mariscum ad divisas terræ Roberti filii Willelmi, sequendo le Cloch versus aquilonem, ubi scilicet terra Johannis albi pertita est. Et qui prædictam terram de dictis Canonicis tenuerit: de propriis porcis sit quietus de pannagio; et ex omni seculari servicio et demanda ad nos vel hæredes nostros pertinente. Hiis testibus, etc.

Istam autem terram nobis in viduitate sua nobis (*sic*) dicta Avicia per cartam suam nobis confirmavit. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Michael and Avice his wife, [to the monks of Cockersand] of all the land with the appurtenances which Matthew, brother of Alan de Singleton, held of them, in the town of Goosnargh by these bounds, to wit, the moiety of the land from the clough on the south to the marsh, and to the bounds of Robert, son of William's land, following the clough northward, where John White's land has been allotted; with acquittance of pannage of the pigs of the tenant who might hold this land of the said monks. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

The said Avice in her widowhood afterwards confirmed this grant. [S.D. 1242–1268.]

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11 Gosenare. Michael.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Avicia, etc., Michael de Hathelackiston dedi, etc., totum assartum quod fuit Willelmi de Smalebroc infra has divisas: de holma quæ fuit Osberti de Moston in australi parte prædicti assarti de Smalebroc, et ascendendo Smalebroc usque ad quoddam siketum quod descendit in Smalebroc in aquilone desuper domum dicti Willelmi, et sic

ascendendo illud sickum ex transverso usque Karrum quod est in orientali parte prædicti assarti, et sic descendendo illud Karrum usque ad prædictam holmam quæ fuit dicti Osberti; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute animæ, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc; cum communibus eisiamentis et libertatibus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, quantum pertinet ad tantam terram. Hiis testibus.

Gosenare. Avicia. Istam autem terram nobis dedit Avicia sponsa ejus per cartam *de verbo ad verbum* continentem.

Grant in frankalmoign from Michael de Ellaston [to the monks of Cockersand] of all the assart which was William de Smallbrook's within these bounds:—from the holme that was Osbert de Moston's on the south side of the said Smallbrook assart, ascending Smallbrook to a little syke which runs into Smallbrook on the north above the said William's house, so up that syke across to the Carr on the eastern side of that assart, thence down the Carr back to Osbert's holme; with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

Avice, wife of the said Michael, afterwards confirmed this grant in the same words. [S.D. 1242–1268.]

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12 Ricardus de Cath[erall]. OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Ricardus filius Ricardi filii Suani de Cath[erall] salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., unam acram in villa de Gosenare, propinquiorem terræ quam Willelmus filius Adæ de Acton tenuit hereditariè de Ricardo de Cath[erall] in parte australi, unde unum capud tendit versus orientem et aliud versus occidentem; in liberam, puram, etc., cum communi [fol. 47] pastura et communibus eisiamentis et libertatibus ad tantam terram pertinentibus; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Richard, son of Swain de Catterall [to the monks of Cockersand], of one acre of land in the town of Goosnargh next to land which William, son of Adam de Haighton, held by inheritance of Richard de Catterall on the south side, extending eastward and westward; with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [S.D. 1223–1256.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus dedi, etc., pro salute animæ meæ, etc., Deo, etc., in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres acras terræ cum communi pastura et communibus eisiamentis villæ de Gosenare tantæ terræ pertinentibus, quæ jacent propinquiores terræ quam Ricardus Russel habet de Bernardo de Mitton. Concessi eciam dictis Canonicis xij porcos quietos de pannagio in bosco de Gosenare. Cum warantia et testibus.

13
Gosenare.
Idem Ricardus.
xij porcis.
Istas terras in istis ij cartis tenet Ricardus Ruffus et reddit per annum vj^{d} et in decessu suo et uxoris ejus et hæredum et uxorum suorum ij^{s}.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Richard [de Catterall to the monks of Cockersand] for the health of his soul, of three acres of land lying next to land which Richard Russel holds of Bernard de Mitton; with common of pasture and the appurtenances in the town of Goosnargh. He also granted that the said monks should have acquittance of pannage of twelve pigs in Goosnargh wood. [s.d. 1223–1226.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Tranaker dedi, etc., terciam partem de Beysleye in Gosenare, illam scilicet quam habui ex dono dominæ Ysoudæ uxoris Ricardi filii Suani cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et demanda; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

14
Gosenare.
Ricardus de Tranaker.

Istam terram ex dono Ricardi de Tranacre, nobis quietam clamavit Anabilia quondam uxor ejusdem Ricardi in pura viduitate sua; quam quietam clamationem habemus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Tarnacre [to the monks of Cockersand] of the third part of Beasley in Goosnargh, which he held of the gift of the Lady Ysolt, wife of Richard, son of Swain, with the appurtenances. [s.d. 1200–1223.]

This land the gift of Richard de Tarnacre Anabel his widow quitclaimed to the said monks in her pure viduity. [s.d. 1223–1242.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Beatrix de Mitton salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., tres acras terræ in villa

15
Gosenargh.
Beatrix de Mitton.

de Gosenargh, inter Longelech et rivulum in aquilonali parte, cum omnibus pertinenciis, etc., et cum communi pastura; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro animabus patris et matris
porcis. meæ, etc.; in bosco et plano, etc.; et viginti porcis quietis de pannagio. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Beatrice de Mitton, for the health of the souls of her father and mother, to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand] of three acres of land in the town of Goosnargh, between Longleach and the stream on the north; with common of pasture and the appurtenances, and acquittance of pannage of twenty pigs. [S.D. 1206–1220.]

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ol. 47b.] SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Ricardi de Tranaker
ureby. dedi, etc., quinque acras terræ et unam percatam in Aldrid-
cardus de Soureby;[1] cum omnibus pertinenciis infra has divisas, scilicet
'ranaker. tres percatas in orientali parte de Stirap super aquam de Broc; et unam dimidiam acram in occidentali parte de Stirap juxta vadum de Quitakedich; et unam acram et dimidiam in alia divisa, incipiendo ad Blakedike in occidente et sequendo Quitakedich versus orientem, usque ad selliones de Stirap quæ se tendunt versus australem partem in latitudine sicut perambulata est; et duas acras terræ in alia divisa, incipiendo ad terram Henrici Wit[er] in occidente in fines de Sourelandes, et sequendo versus orientem usque Mikilriding, et sic per medium finem de Mikilriding usque aquam de Broc in latitudine, sicut nova ridding

[1] "Sorbi" was returned in the Domesday Survey as containing one carucate of land. It was successively held by Grimbald de Ellel and his son Walter. The latter—who was sometimes described as Walter de Soureby—granted the wardship and marriage of his eldest son Richard—and other children successively—together with his said son's inheritance both in "Ellale and Soureby" to Sir Richard le Boteler, knight, *circa* 1256. (Dodsworth *MSS.*, vol. liii. fol. 91.) Probably they all died young, as I have found no subsequent mention of this family holding land here. Adam de Bradkirk also held an estate here, which he granted to Richard de Tarnacre in marriage with his daughter Amabil. (See note, p. 248.) Hence the above grant to the Abbey. Like Inskip, this township appears to have been a member of the Fee of Garstang.

Henrici Capellani condonat propinquiores terræ (*sic*) Walteri de Soureby; et unam dimidiam acram in alia divisa super terram de Leye, incipiendo in occidente contra ortum Ricardi Senioris de Tranaker, et sequendo versus orientem usque le Kar; cum uno mesuagio et uno orto, mesuagium continens in se quinquaginta pedes in longitudine, et xxx in latitudine, Ortus verò continet in se viij rodas in longitudine, et v in latitudine, in aquilonali parte domus Gilberti Capellani de Plumton, et in orientali parte domus Henrici Wit[er]; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; pro salute, etc.; cum communi pastura et præcipuè ad xv averia et ad omnes alias minores pecudes quam (*sic*) ipsi habuerint, qui dictam terram tenuerint; et cum omnibus communibus cisiamentis et libertatibus tantæ terræ in dicta villa pertinentibus, liberè, quietè, benè et in pace; ita verò quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Nota: Pastura animalium.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Richard de Tarnacre [to the monks of Cockersand], of five acres and one perch of land in Aldred Sowerby, within these bounds, to wit, three perches on the eastern side of Styrop by the water of Brock; one half acre on the western side of Styrop, over against Whiteoak-ditch Wath;[1] one acre and a half within a boundary commencing at Blakedyke on the west, along Whiteoak-ditch, eastward to the Styrop seillons, which lie widthwise towards the south, according to a perambulation [of the said boundaries]; two acres within a boundary commencing at Henry Witer's land on the west, along the boundary of the Sourlands eastward to Mickle-ridding and by the middle division of Mickle-ridding, widthwise to the water of Brock; where Henry the Chaplain's new riddings (clearings) abut upon Walter de Sowerby's nearest land; half an acre within a boundary upon the Ley land, beginning on the west against the orchard belonging to Richard de Tarnacre, senior, and running eastward to the Carr, together with one messuage forty feet in length by thirty in width, and one orchard, eight roods in length by five in width, on the north side of the house belonging to Gilbert, Chaplain of Plumpton, and on the eastern side of Henry Witer's house; with common of pasture, more particularly for fifteen beasts and other small flocks of the tenants who might hereafter hold this land. [circ. A.D. 1230–1265.]

[1] Wath, a broad and shallow part of a river or stream, known in some of the northern counties as a "wath" or ford.

Convencio. Molendinum fulreshicum. Ricardus le Botiler xl sol.

UNIVERSIS, etc., frater Adam miseracione divina dictus Abbas de Cokersand et ejusdem loci Conventus, etc. Noverit universitas vestra ita inter nos et dominum Ricardum le Botiler convenisse, quod nos unanimi assensu capituli nostri dimisimus et concessimus dicto domino Ricardo et hæredibus suis ad feodi firmam perpetuam totum molendinum nostrum Fullershicum de Gayrstanges cum situ et terra eidem pertinente et secta debita et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis sicut illud prius de dono ejusdem domini Ricardi habuimus; tenendum et habendum, etc., pro xl solidis bonorum sterlingorum nobis et successoribus nostris annuatim ad festum Paschæ et Sancti Michaelis in equalibus porcionibus sol (*sic*) solvendis. Et ne idem dominus Ricardus et hæredes sui hujus scripti tenori temporibus futuris valeant renunciare: tam nos sigillo nostro communi, quam dictus dominus Ricardus sigillo suo pro se et hæredibus suis hoc scriptum cirograffatum alternatim roboravimus. Hiis testibus, etc.

Demise from brother Adam, the Abbot, and from the Convent of Cockersand (in order to terminate a dispute), with the consent of the whole Chapter, to Sir Richard le Boteler and his heirs, of the fulling mill of Garstang with the site and soil thereof and the suit due thereunto, which they formerly had by the gift of the said Richard; to hold in fee-farm by the yearly rent of 40*s.*, payable at Easter and Michaelmas by equal instalments. [S.D. 1268–1280.]

Obligacio ejusdem Ricardi le Botiler pro xl solidis solvendis.

UNIVERSIS, etc., Ricardus le Botiler, etc. Noverit universitas vestra me et hæredes meos præsenti scripto obligato imperpetuum teneri Deo et ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Abbati et Canonicis ordinis Præmonstratensis ibidem Deo servientibus, in xl solidis bonæ et legalis monetæ Anglicanæ annuatim solvendis eisdem Abbati et Canonicis, ad domum suam de Cokersand ad festum Sancti Michaelis et Pascha in equalibus porcionibus, pro molendino suo fullereshico de Gayrstange cum suis pertinenciis, quod iidem Abbas et Canonici mihi et hæredibus meis pro dicto redditu annuo ad

feodi firmam perpetuam dimiserunt. In cujus annui redditus perpetui solucionem indeficientem: tam manerium meum de Hole, quam dictum molendinum cum suis pertinenciis districtioni vicecomitis Lancastriæ qui pro tempore fuerit subjicio, ut idem vicecomes distringat me et hæredes meos, seu assignatos meos, seu quoscumque alios ad quorum possessionem dictum molendinum aut manerium de Hole quacunque condicione pervenerint, per omnia quæ in dictis molendino aut manerio inventa fuerint ad solucionem plenariam dicti redditus annui faciendam, si in solucione ipsius aut alicujus partis ejusdem terminis suprascriptis defecerimus. Renuncians in præmissis omnibus contradictionibus placitis ac remediis quibuscumque, huic scripto meo perpetuo, per me aut hæredes meos seu assignatos meos, seu quoscunque alios ex parte nostra objiciendis. In cujus rei, etc.

Obligation of Richard le Boteler,[1] binding himself and his heirs to pay to the Abbot and monks of St. Mary of Cockersand, the annual fee-farm rent of 40*s.*, by equal half yearly instalments at Michaelmas and Easter, for the fulling mill of Garstang, which the said Abbot and monks had demised to him to farm in perpetuity, or in default of payment at either of the specified term days, to permit the Sheriff of Lancaster for the time being, to distrain upon him, his heirs or assigns, by whatsoever might be found within the said mill or within his manor of Hoole, for the recovery of full payment of all arrears of the said yearly rent. [S.D. 1268–1280.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Alanus de Tranaker dedi, etc., totam terram de Kirkecroft infra divisas de Tranaker, incipiendo ad rivulum descendentem in Clene Dene,[2] et sequendo rivulum versus orientem usque ad ortum, qui fuit quondam Galfridi carpentarii, et sic sequentem ortum ejus usque ad rivulum molendini descendentem in Wyr, et sic sequentem Wir usque ad campum de Clene, cum mesuagio et curtello, quæ domina Alicia quondam nomine dotis suæ tenuit, et unam acram et dimidiam in alia [fol. 48.] 1 Tranaker. Alanus.

[1] See *ante*, page 191. [2] Dotted underneath for cancellation.

divisa, scilicet in Cadiave-hustude, inter terram de Cokersand et terram quæ fuit quondam domini Willelmi de Lancastre. Cum omnibus communibus eisiamentis et communibus libertatibus villæ de Tranaker et de Routheclive tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alan de Tarnacre[1] [to the monks of Cockersand], of the whole land of Kirkcroft, within these bounds: beginning at the stream running into Clene, following the same eastward to the orchard which formerly belonged to Geoffrey the carpenter, following [the boundary of] this orchard to the mill-stream running into Wyre, and so down Wyre to the Clene town-field; together with the messuage and curtelage, which the Lady Alice [de Kellet?], grantor's mother, formerly held in dower; also one acre and a half within another boundary, to wit, in Cadiave's house-stead, between land belonging to Cockersand and land formerly belonging to Sir William de Lancaster II.; together with the common easements and customs of the town of Tarnacre and of Rawcliffe appurtenant to that amount of land. [S.D. 1200–1217.]

[1] TARNACRE forms part of the township of Upper Rawcliffe, and was a member of the Fee of Garstang. (See *note*, page 178.) From charters Nos. 1, 2, and 6, it seems probable that Ralph de Kellet, who witnessed the grant of the Chapel of Howath by Robert, son of Bernard, of Goosnagh, to the brethren of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, before the year 1206, was the husband of Alice and father of Alan de Tarnacre. The said Alan had two sons—William, "son of Alan de Tarnacre," and Richard de Tarnacre. The former had a son Alan, the grantor in charter No. 7. An interesting charter by which the said William de Tarnacre released his title to the third part of one carucate of land in Halecat in Catterall, to Michael de Ellaston and Avice his wife (see *note*, page 235), is preserved in Dodsworth's *MSS.*, vol. liii. fol. 95b, as follows—"Sciant omnes tam præsentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Alani de Tranhaker relaxavi et quietum clamavi de me et hæredibus meis Michaeli de Adhelacheston et Aviciæ uxori suæ et hæredibus eorum, totum jus quod antecessores mei et ego habuimus in tercia parte unius carucatæ terræ in Halechat, quam terciam partem columpniavi per breve domini Regis de recto in curia Dominæ Helewisse de Stutevill apud Garstang, etc. Testibus, Rogero Gernet, Toma de Bethom, Willelmo Blundel, Ada Molineux, Henrico parsona de Witinton tunc temporis Senescallo, Willelmo persona de Gairstang, Waltero filio Suani, Willelmo filio suo, Paulino de Gairstang, Hugone de Winmerle, Waltero de Winequic, Huctredo filio Suani, Grimbaldo de Sourbi, et multis aliis." [S.D. 1213–1242.] Respecting Hawise de Stutevill, see *note*, p. 179.

Richard de Tarnacre married Amabil, daughter of Adam de Bradkirk (1200–1242), and sister of Adam de Bradkirk (1242–1268), and by her had issue a son Richard de Tarnacre (Sowerby No. 1); also called Richard, son of Amabil de Soureby in the *Whalley Coucher*, p. 462.

SCIATIS, etc., quod ego Alanus dedi, etc., totam terram de Kirkecroft, cum uno mesuagio quod Alicia mater mea tenuit nomine dotis, salva una acra terræ et una perticata ad unum mesuagium quod prius eisdem dedi, in occidentali parte de Kirkecroft. In liberam, puram, etc.; cum communione et eisiamentis et libertatibus villæ de Routheclive et Tranaker pertinentibus; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 2 Tranaker. Idem.

Ricardus filius Jordani de Cruce reddit per annum xij^{d}, in decessu et hæredis dimidiam marcam, et uxoris v^{s}.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alan de Tarnacre [to the monks of Cockersand] of the whole land of Kirkcroft, with the messuage which Alice [de Kellet ?], his mother, formerly held in dower—excepting one acre and one perch of land belonging to the messuage which he previously gave to them on the western side of Kirkcroft—together with the common rights, easements and liberties appurtenant to the town of Rawcliff and Tarnacre. [S.D. 1200–1217.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Alanus dedi, etc., unam acram terræ et unam percatam ad mesuagium in occidentali parte de Kirkecroft super ripam de Wir ex opposito de Prestepot; cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis dictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 3 Tranaker. Idem.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alan de Tarnacre [to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre and one perch of land for a messuage on the western side of Kirkcroft, upon the bank of Wyre, opposite Priest-pot; together with common of pasture and all the easements of the town appurtenant to that land. [S.D. 1200–1217.]

UNIVERSIS sanctæ, etc., Alanus, etc. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., unam acram et dimidiam dominicæ terræ meæ in Tranaker propinquiorem terræ dictorum Canonicorum quam pater meus eis dedit cum corpore suo, in occidentali parte ejusdem terræ, cum mesuagio et tofto quod fuit quondam Henrici 4 Tranaker. Idem.

molendinarii; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alan de Tarnacre [to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre and a half of his demesne land in Tarnacre, next to the land which his father gave to them with his body, and on the west side of that land, together with the messuage and toft which formerly belonged to Henry the Miller. [S.D. 1200–1217.]

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5 Tranaker. Willelmus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Alani de Vado dedi, etc., et quietam clamavi totam terram quam ego et pater meus de eis tenuimus inter Dalepul et Merepul, in territorio de Tranaker cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, sine aliquo retenemento; ita quod nec ego nec aliquis, etc. Pro hac autem quieta clamatione dederunt mihi in escambio totam terram quam Stephanus de Stainheuid de eis tenuit in villa de fforton, cum xvj solidis bonorum sterlingorum.. Hiis testibus.

Quitclaim from William, son of Alan de Wath [to the monks of Cockersand], of the whole land which he and his father held of them between Dalepool and Merepool, in the territory of Tarnacre, with the appurtenances; in exchange for which the said monks gave him the whole land which Stephen de Stainhead held of them in the town of Forton, and sixteen shillings sterling. [S.D. 1212–1242.]

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6 Tranaker. Alanus.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Alanus filius Willelmi de Tranaker, salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., mesuagium [quod] uxor quondam Radulphi de Kellet tenuit in dote cum crofto et virgulto prædicto mesuagio adjacente, scilicet, a gardino quondam Osberti Clerici usque ad mesuagium quondam Henrici molendinarii, sicut antiquæ fossetæ circumducunt; in liberam, puram, etc. Cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis villæ de Routheclive et Tranaker pertinentibus, pro salute, etc. Ita, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alan, son of William de Tarnacre [to the monks of Cockersand], of the messuage which the wife of Ralph de Kellet formerly held in dower, with the croft and orchard lying adjacent, to wit, from the garden which formerly belonged to Osbert the Clerk, to the messuage formerly belonging to Henry the Miller, as enclosed by ancient ditches; with common of pasture and all easements appurtenant to the town of Rawcliffe and Tarnacre. [S.D. 1246–1268.]

7
Tranaker.
Alanus filius Willelmi.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Alanus filius Willelmi de Tranaker dedi, etc., Deo, etc., totam terram meam cum pertinenciis in Kirkelund inter Denanespul et Biscopespul; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus, tantæ terræ pertinentibus. Cum warantia. In hujus rei testimonium, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alan, son of William de Tarnacre, for the health of his soul [to the monks of Cockersand], of the whole of his land with appurtenances in Kirkland, between Denanes pool and Bishop's pool; with common of pasture and all easements and liberties appurtenant to that land. [S.D. 1268-1280 *c.*]

8
Tranaker.
Thomas filius Adæ.

SCIANT omnes præsentes et futuri, hanc composicionem inperpetuum duraturam, factam inter Abbatem et Conventum de Cokersand ex una parte, et Thomam filium Adæ de Inscip ex altera, videlicet quod prædicti Abbas et Conventus dederunt, concesserunt et præsenti scripto confirmaverunt in escambium dicto Thomæ et hæredibus suis, unam acram terræ suæ, videlicet quam habuerunt de dono Willelmi de Trenaker in campo de Culnecroft; habendam, etc.; sibi et hæredibus suis liberè, quietè cum omnibus pertinenciis et libertatibus eidem terræ pertinentibus. Pro hac autem donacione et concessione, prædictus Thomas pro se et hæredibus suis dedit, concessit et hoc præsenti scripto confirmavit dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus inperpetuum, totam terram suam, quæ continetur in uno assarto inter terram prædictorum Abbatis et

Conventus, quam Willelmus filius Margar[etæ] tenet, et terram Rogeri de Wedaker; habendam, etc., in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam suam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, eysiamentis, libertatibus tantæ terræ pertinentibus in villa de Trenaker. Et tam prædicti Abbas et Conventus et eorum successores memoratam terram[1] acram terræ cum pertinenciis suis dicto Thomæ et hæredibus suis, quam prædictus Thomas et hæredes sui prædictum assartum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sæpe dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus contra omnes gentes inperpetuum warentizabunt. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto in modum composicionis confecto, tam prædicti Abbas et Conventus quam prædictus Thomas sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Cum testibus.

Quærealiam cartam ex opposito ante.[2]

Composition made between the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand and Thomas, son of Adam de Inskip, whereby the said Abbot and Convent gave and confirmed to the said Thomas and to his heirs, one acre of land, which they have by the gift of William de Tarnacre, in the Kilne-croft field, with all liberties and appurtenances, in exchange for which the said Thomas granted to the said monks an assart, lying between the said monk's land—which William, son of Margaret, holds—and Roger de Wedacre's land; to hold to the said Abbot and Convent in frankalmoign, with all the easements, liberties, and appurtenances in the town of Tarnacre thereunto belonging. [S.D. 1268–1280 *c.*]

9

Ricardus et M[abilia] Tranakir.

OMNIBUS, etc., Ricardus de Tranaker et Amabilia uxor ejus, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos divinæ pietatis intuitu dedisse, etc., Deo, etc., unum sellionem in cultura quæ vocatur Holherth, propinquiorem fonte ex parte orientali, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Tarnacre and Amabil his wife [to the monks of Cockersand] of one seillon in the *culture* called Holearth, lying next to the spring on the eastern side. [S.D. 1212–1246.]

[1] *Terram* cancelled.
[2] Fol. 48 ends here. Charter No. 9 was inserted at the foot of fol. 47[b].

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Clacton dedi, etc., totam terram infra has divisas, incipiendo in le Redelache ubi descendit in terram Roberti de Wedaker, et sequendo le Redelache versus orientem usque ad quandam quercum cruce signatam, et sic de quercu cruce signata versus austrum, ex transverso le hurst usque ad quemdam sikum ubi descendit in Wlveleyebroc versus occidentem, usque ad terram prædicti Roberti de Wedaker, et sequendo terram prædicti Roberti versus aquilonem usque in le Redelache; tenendam et habendam, sicut divisa est per cartam Walteri patris mei. Hiis testibus. [fol. 48b.] 1 Clacton. Ricardus filius Walteri.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Claughton,[1] son of Walter [to the monks of Cockersand], of all the land within these bounds:—beginning in the Reedy-leach, where it runs into Robert de Wedacre's land, following the leach eastward to an oak tree marked with the cross, thence southward across the hurst to the syke, where it runs into Wolveley brook, westward to Robert de Wedacre's land, and following [the boundary of] that land northward to the Reedy-leach, as it was set out by Walter, the donor's father. [S.D. 1250 *c.*–1268.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Walterus de Winequike salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., duas acras terræ in Clacton, infra has divisas, incipiendo ad le Redelache, etc., *sicut in præcedenti carta de verbo ad verbum de divisis*; tenendas et 2 Clacton. Walterus pater Ricardi.

[1] "Clactune" was returned at the Domesday Survey as containing two carucates of land. It was a member of the Barony of Penwortham, and was held in the twelfth century by Richard, son of Roger of Lytham and Woolplumpton, by the service of one-fifth part of a knight's fee; from whom it descended to his daughter Quenild, wife of Sir Roger Gernet of Halton. She dying *s.p.* in the year 1252, this estate passed to her nephew Ralph de Beetham, who died two years later. Before that date, however, the "de Singleton" family had been enfeoffed in one moiety of the township, which afterwards passed to the Banastres, and from them to the Brockholes of Claughton. The Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem and the Abbey of Cockersand each held two sokelates of rent in the other moiety in the year 1324, which William Banastre held at the time of his death, which happened a few years before that date. The remainder of this moiety appears to have been granted out during the thirteenth century to various persons, the following series of charters mentioning at least four different families of free tenants possessing lands there.

The name is variously spelt Clahton, Clacton, and Claughton, the first syllable has clearly a gutteral pronunciation.

habendas, in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; cum communi pastura et communibus eisiamentis ad tantam terram pertinentibus, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Cum warantia et testibus.

2 Clacton. Johannis.

Istam terram et per istas divisas nobis dat Johannes de Stanford per cartam suam. Et Willelmus filius Michaelis de Clacton nobis per cartam suam unam acram infra istas divisas dat de verbo ad verbum.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Winwick [to the monks of Cockersand] of two acres of land in Claughton within the bounds described in the preceding charter, with appurtenances. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

John de Stanford confirmed that land by those bounds, by charter; and William, son of Michael de Claughton, also confirmed one acre within those bounds, by charter.

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3 Clacton. Michael.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Michael de Clacton dedi, etc., totam terram meam in Clacton-hurst infra has divisas, scilicet a terra Sancti Johannis quam Johannes de Clacton quondam tenuit in parte orientali, et sequendo eandem terram usque ad Timbergate, de inde sequendo Timbergate usque ad partem occidentalem usque ad Caldergate, et sequendo Caldergate apud orientem usque ad prædictam terram Beati Johannis; et totam partem meam extra prædictas divisas in australi parte viæ de Timbergate, inter terram quæ fuit Adæ et terram Johannis, et totam terram meam in longum Broc, inter Crosgate et Huntersti; cum communi pastura et aliis eisiamentis et libertatibus ad prædictam villam pertinentibus, tam in pessona,[1] quam in ceteris libertatibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et demanda; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

[1] The fall of beech mast and acorns belonged to the township by prescription. The payment which the lord demanded from his villagers for the liberty of feeding swine upon the mast in his demesne woods, was called "pannage," or "glandage."

Grant in frankalmoign from Michael de Claughton [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his land in Claughton-hurst, within these bounds, to wit, from St. John's[1] land on the eastern side, which John de Claughton formerly held, following [the boundary of] the same to Timber-gate, following Timber-gate to the western side as far as Calder-gate, following the same eastward to the aforesaid St. John's land; also all his portion of land outside the said bounds on the south side of the Timber-gate road, between land formerly Adam's and the land of [St.] John; and all his land by the side of (?) Brock, between Crossgate and Huntersty, with common of pasture and other easements and liberties of that town, including mast. [1240 *c.*–1268.]

4
Clacton. Willelmus filius Michaelis.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Michaelis concessi, etc., confirmavi Deo, etc., totam terram illam in Clacton-hurst infra has divisas, etc. *Sicut in præcedenti carta per easdem divisas.* Et totam terram illam in Loncalderbroc inter Crosgate et forestam, salvo prædicto Abbati et Conventui unam viam, unde possint habere liberum introitum et exitum a terra quæ fuit Rogeri filii Ythel ad domam (*sic*) ex transverso le hurst, quam habui in escambio de Waltero de Winequike; tenendam et habendam, etc. *Sicut continetur in carta quam habent de dono patris mei.* Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Michael de Claughton, to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand], of all the land within the bounds described in the preceding charter; and all the land in Longcalder-brook, between Crossgate and the forest, with free ingress and egress for the Abbot and Convent, to and from the land which formerly belonged to Roger, the son of Ithel, across the hurst to the house which the said donor has by exchange from Walter de Winewick; to hold, &c., according to the charter of his said father Michael, which they have. [S.D. 1250 *c.*–1268.]

5
Clacton. Michael.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Michael de Clacton dedi, etc., totam partem meam de Donnaneshurst in villa de Clacton per has divisas, scilicet de rivulo ex parte orientali descendendo

[1] Referring to land belonging to the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in this township, which had been given by Robert, son of Bernard. (*Monasticon*, vol. vi. p. 806.)

usque ad terram Rogeri filii Hamonis, et ita sequendo terram ejusdem Rogeri versus occidentem usque ad terram Rogeri filii Ythel, et sic sequendo terram ejusdem usque ad rivulum versus occidentem, et sequendo rivulum versus aquilonem usque ad terram Walteri de Winequike, et ita sequendo terram Walteri usque ad prænominatum rivulum versus orientem; et totam quartam partem de Morscalehurst, juxta prædictam terram ex parte orientali; cum communi pastura et aliis communibus eisiamentis et libertatibus feodi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, et maximè porcis suis qui prædictam terram de dictis canonicis tenuerit: in pannagio quietis; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Michael de Claughton [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his share of Donnaneshurst in the town of Claughton, by these bounds, to wit, from the stream on the east side down to land of Roger, the son of Hamo, along the same westward to land of Roger, the son of Ithel, along [the boundary of] that land westward to the stream, following the stream northward to Walter de Winwick's land, and along that land eastward to the first-named stream; together with the whole fourth part of Moor-scale-hurst, on the east side of and near that said land, with common of pasture and other common easements and liberties of his fee in the said town, and especially acquittance of pannage of the pigs of the tenant who might hold that land of the said monks. [S.D. 1250 *c.*–1268.]

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6 Clacton. Ricardus de Stanford.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Stanford dedi, etc., totam partem meam de Morscalehurst, scilicet, propinquiorem partem terræ Walteri de Winequike in eodem hurst, cum communi pastura et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, scilicet x vaccis et x porcis et x capris cum sequela unius cujusque duorum annorum et maximè illis x porcis in pannagio quietis; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Stanford [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his share of Moor-scale-hurst, to wit, the portion of land next to land of Walter de Winwick in the said hurst, with common of pasture and the easements of the town belonging to his fee: to wit, for ten cows, ten pigs and ten goats, and the offspring of two years in each case, and especially acquittance of the ten pigs from pannage. [S.D. 1240 *c.* 1268.]

7

Clacton.

Idem Ricardus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, etc., dedi, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Clacton infra has divisas, a sepe Ricardi sequendo lacam usque ad magnam radicam (*sic*), et a radice descendendo usque in broc; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Stanford [to the monks of Cockersand] of a certain portion of his land in Claughton within these bounds, to wit, from Richard's hedge following the leach to the great bole, and from thence down to the brook, with common right and the easements of the town belonging to his fee. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

8

Walterus de Winequike.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Walterus de Winequike salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., pro salute animæ meæ, etc., totam partem meam de Morscalehurst in territorio de Clacton, in australi parte illius hurst, inter duos propinquiores sikos; in liberam, puram, etc.; ita quod [nec] ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Winwick [to the monks of Cockersand] for the health of his soul, of all his share of Moor-scale-hurst in the town lands of Claughton, on the south side of that hurst, between the two nearest sykes. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

9
Clacton.
Adam.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Clacton dedi, etc., totam terram [meam] in Clactonhurst infra has di[fol. 49]visas, incipiendo a domo Folke sequendo Kar usque in terram Rogeri filii Ythel, et sic sequendo terram Rogeri usque ad terram Walteri de Winequike, et sic sequendo terram Walteri usque in domum Folke; et quoddam scalingum in Akeneheued, cum libera communa de Clacton et tanto estormento quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum; in puram et perpetuam, etc. Si verò aliqua demanda huic terræ inposterum evenerit: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Claughton [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his land in Claughton hurst, within these bounds: beginning at Fulk's house, following the Carr to land of Roger, son of Ithel, along the same to Walter de Winewick's land, and so along the same back to Fulk's house; and also a reclaimed patch of land in Akenhead, together with free common right of Claughton and as much vesture as belongs to that holding; any future demand upon that land to be discharged by the residue of his fee. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

10
Clacton.
Ricardus.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Ricardus filius Roberti de Stanford, salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., duas acras terræ in Clacton, scilicet, unam acram et dimidiam en Brocholmes, et aliam dimidiam acram quæ vocatur le Nunnehustude; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberas et quietas ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Robert de Stanford [to the monks of Cockersand], of two acres of land in Claughton, to wit, one acre and a half in Brook-holmes, and another half-acre which is called Nun-house-stead; with common rights, &c. [S.D 1240 *c.*–1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Michael de Clacton dedi, etc., quandam partem terræ meæ in Clacton, scilicet, de le Nunnehustude sex percatarum in longitudine usque ad medietatem rivuli, et quinque et dimidiæ in latitudine in orientali parte del Nunnehustede; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni servicio seculari et exactione. Cum warantia et testibus. 11 Clacton. Michael.

Grant in frankalmoign from Michael de Claughton [to the monks of Cockersand] of a certain portion of his land in Claughton, to wit, six perches in length from the Nun house-stead to the middle of the brook, and five perches and a half in width from the east side of the Nun-house-stead. [S.D. 1250 *c.*–1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus de Slen dedi, etc., Adæ filio Rogeri et hæredibus suis, unam partem terræ quam teneo de beata Maria et Conventu Cokersandiæ in Clacton, scilicet unam scalingam ad Fardanschahe, infra has divisas, incipiendo ad clohe super ripam de Brocke sequendo unum siket versus aquilonem inter scalingam quæ fuit Candelani et scalingam quam Ricardus filius Godwin tenuit quondam de me usque ad morsike, et sequendo morsike in oriente circa scalingam meam propriam, et sic sequendo divisam meam usque ad altum amnem, et de illo amne transverso in oriente usque in le depe Clohe, et sequendo illud Cloch in australi usque ad altam ripam de Broke, et sequendo ripam usque ad locum quo prius [etc.]; tenendam pro homagio, etc. Cum testibus. 12 Clacton. Willelmus de Slen.

Istam terram nobis resignavit Gregorius filius Adæ et quietam clamavit: scilicet, totam terram illam quæ est inter terram Johannis albi et Brocke; ita quod nec ego Gregorius, etc. Cum testibus. Gregorius. Quieta clamancia.

Grant from William de Sline to Adam, son of Roger, and his heirs, of one portion of the land which he held of the monks of Cockersand in Claughton, to wit, one small clearing at Far dean shaw within these bounds:—beginning at the clough upon the bank of Brock, following a

small syke northward between the small clearing which was formerly Candelman's, and that which Richard, the son of Godwin, formerly held of the donor, to the moor-syke, along the same eastward around the donor's own clearing, and by his boundary to the high spring, (?) from thence eastward across to the deep clough, along the same southward to the high bank of Brock and so along the bank to the first-mentioned place; to hold by homage, &c. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1268.]

Gregory, the son of Adam, quitclaimed this land to the said monks, viz., all the land between John White's land and Brock.

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13 Grimbaldus. Quieta clamantia. Clacton. Carta.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Grimbaldus filius Willelmi de Slen concessi et quietum clamavi Deo, etc., totam terram cum suis pertinenciis sine aliquo retenemento, quam de ipsis tenui in villa de Clacton, scilicet, in longitudine broc inter Crosgate et forestam a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum.

Istam terram tenet Willelmus filius Grimbaldi hæreditariè et reddit per annum vj denarios.[1]

Præterea dedi et concessi, etc., unam acram terræ et dimidiam et sexdecim rodefal cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, infra clausuram de Fardeneschahe, quam de Sancto Johanne tenui, cujus quidem terræ servicium erga hospitale Sancti Johannis, prædictum Abbatem et Conventum Grimbaldus de Barton et hæredes sui singulis annis inperpetuum adquietabunt. Pro hac autem donacione, etc., dederunt mihi v marcas argenti. Cum warantia et testibus.

Istam terram idem Grimbaldus nobis quietam clamavit per duo alia scripta.

Quitclaim from Grimbald, son of William de Sline [to the monks of Cockersand], of all the land with appurtenances, which he held of them in the town of Claughton, to wit, by the side of Brock, between Crossgate and the forest.

Also a release from the said Grimbald [to the said monks], in consideration of five marks of silver which they gave him, of one acre and a half and sixteen rodfalls of land with appurtenances in the Far-deanshaw enclosure, which he held [of the brethren of the Hospital] of St.

[1] The marginal notes which occur throughout the Chartulary, were inserted by Robert de Latchford, the compiler of the *MSS.*, and evidently refer to tenants holding under the Abbey in the year 1268.

John [of Jerusalem]; the service whereof, due to the said brethren, Grimbald de Barton and his heirs will yearly discharge the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand. [S.D. 1230 *c.*–1268.]

The said Grimbald quitclaimed this land to the said monks by two other writings.

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14 Clacton. Adam.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Clacton dedi, etc., totam [terram de] Madokiscroft infra has divisas; de divisa de Kateral usque in Quitewellebroc, sicut morus et nemus dividunt, et sequendo d[ivisam] de Quitewellbroc circumeundo novam assartam versus orientem, et sic circa eandem assartam usque in Wlvelehebroc versus occidentem, et sic in prædictam divisam de Cateral; cum libera communione feudi mei prædictæ villæ; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Claughton [to the monks of Cockersand] of the whole of Madocks-croft, within these bounds, to wit, from the boundary of Catterall to White-well-brook, as the moor and underwood divide, following the boundary of White-well brook eastward, around the new assart westward to Wolve ley brook, and so back to the boundary of Catteral, with the free common right of his fee in that town. [S.D. 1200–1250 *c.*]

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15 Quieta clamantia. Robertus

OMNIBUS, etc., Robertus filius Paulini de Billisburg salutem. Noveritis me remisisse et quietum clamasse, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui, etc., in tota terra mea de Clacton, quam tenui de eis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; ita quod nec, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Robert, son of Paulinus de Bilsborough [to the monks of Cockersand], of all his right in the land in Clacton, with appurtenances, which he held of the said monks. [S.D. *before* 1208.]

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16 HABEMUS eciam quietam clamantiam Adæ filii Rogeri de Eccliston de terra de Fardenesahe, cum scalinga et omnibus pertinenciis, et per easdem divisas, sicut in carta Willelmi de Slen sibi factam continetur, pro dimidia marca argenti quam sibi dedimus.

17 Et habemus confirmacionem Ricardi filii ejus de eadem terra cum pertinenciis. Cum warantia et testibus.

vj cartæ non scriptæ.

Quitclaim by Adam, son of Roger de Eccleston [to the monks of Cockersand], of the land of Far-dean-shaw, with a small clearing and all appurtenances, according to the bounds described in William de Sline's charter to him; for which quitclaim the said monks gave him half a mark. [S.D. 1250 *c.*–1268.]

Confirmation by his son Richard to the said monks, concerning the same land.

[fol. 50.] 1 OMNIBUS, etc., Johannes filius Mathæi, salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., sex acras terræ meæ in Billisburg, infra has divisas: scilicet, unam acram inter sikum et boscum, qui sikus extendit se inter Morilehe et prædictum boscum, ad edificia facienda; et quinque acras in campo: scilicet, a terra quæ fuit Ricardi de Esseleye ex transverso versus aquilonalem partem, in latitudine v acrarum et in longitudine de Morileie extendendo versus occidentem usque ultra Fernihurst; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè, quietè, ab omni exactione, etc.; cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis feudi mei dictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia. Et si aliquis demanda huic terræ evenerit: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Cum testibus.

Billisburg. Johannes filius Mathæi.

Istam terram per easdem divisas nobis quietam clamavit Alexander filius Roberti de Gayrstang per scriptum suum, pro tribus marcis et iiij solidis, etc. Cum testibus.

Quieta clamantia. Alexander.

Grant in frankalmoign from John, son of Matthew [to the monks of Cockersand], of six acres of his land in Bilsborough,[1] within these bounds,

[1] William, Count of Boulogne, Warren, and Mortain (1153–1160), gave one carucate in Broughton to Huck de Broughton, to hold by homage and service of 8*s*. (Dodsworth *MSS.*, vol. cxlix. fol. 49.) He is also said to have given to the said

to wit, one acre between the syke and the wood for the erection of buildings, the said syke extending between Moorylee and the said wood; also five acres in the town-field, to wit, from the land which used to belong to Richard de Ashley, across towards the northern side, in width five acres, and in length from Moorylee westward to beyond Ferny-hurst, with common of pasture, &c. The residue of his fee to discharge any future claim upon this land. [S.D. 1212–1250 *c.*]

Alexander, son of Robert de Garstang, quitclaimed this land to the said monks by the same bounds for three marks and four shillings [which they gave to him].

Huck half a carucate in Little Singleton, to hold by serjeanty, as chief bailiff to keep the wapentake of Amounderness. (Kuerden *MSS.*) Ughtred, son of the said Huck, occurs frequently in the Pipe Rolls of Henry II. He had issue a daughter, Matilda (see note, p. 114), and three sons—Robert, son of Ughtred, sometimes called "clerk," the grantor of land to Cockersand Abbey in Billsborough (No. 2)—whose son, Richard, afterwards confirmed his father's grant (Billsborough, No. 13); Ralph, son of Ughtred; and Richard, son of Ughtred, called "Sir" Richard in the Plea Rolls. It appears from two Inquisitions preserved among the *Escheats* (37 Henry III., No. 16, and 45 Henry III., No. 37) that Theobald Walter wrongfully ejected Richard, son of Ughtred, from his estate of Broughton. For this and other similar misdeeds King John deprived Theobald of the greater part of his Amounderness estate. The said Richard died before the year 1212, when his son and heir, Alan de Singleton, was returned in the Survey made that year as holding the serjeantry of the wapentake of Blackburnshire in fee, and half a carucate of land in Singleton by serjeanty, as warden or master serjeant of the wapentake of Amounderness; one carucate in Broughton; two oxgangs (*ib.*) in Billsborough, which he held jointly with John de Billsborough; and one carucate in Steyna (see note, p. 114). The said Alan had two brothers—Richard de Thornton (Stainall, Nos. 57, 58) and Roger [de Cottam], who gave land in Cottam to Cockersand Abbey. Alan de Singleton died before 16th November, 1244, this being the date of the writ directed to the sheriff to make an inquiry respecting the lands which the said Alan held in chief of the King at the time of his death. William de Singleton was found to be his son and next heir, and on the 18th December the same year a writ royal was directed to the sheriff of Lancaster, to deliver seisin of the said Alan's estates to William, his son and heir, he having already done homage for the same. William de Singleton had a son Alan, who was twice married. By his first wife, Hawise de Cottam, he had a son, Thomas, who died *s.p.*, and a daughter, Joan, who married Thomas Banastre, and so carried the Singleton estates in Singleton, Broughton, Billsborough, Dillworth, and elsewhere, into that family. By his second wife, Catherine Conyers (daughter of Robert Conyers by his wife Alice, daughter and heiress of Sir Adam de Yealand), with whom he acquired a considerable estate in Claughton and elsewhere, he had two sons, Gilbert, his heir, and Ranulph. The office of chief bailiff of the wapentake of Blackburn was held by this family in fee, but no land was attached to that office. From this circumstance, and also from the fact that their estates were principally held of the Crown in chief, it is reasonable to suppose that this office had been held by successive members of the family from the time when Clitheroe was in the hands of Henry I., *i.e.*, since 1103–1118 *c.* Dillworth, one carucate, was held by this family during the thirteenth century of the Honor of Clitheroe, by homage and the yearly service of 2*s.*

2
Billisburg.
Robertus.

OMNIBUS, etc., Robertus filius Hutredi, salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., tres acras terræ meæ et dimidiam et xvj percatas in orientali parte terræ meæ inter Billisburgbroc et magnum acervum lapidum, juxta terram Ricardi fratris mei; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, in bosco, in plano et in omnibus aliis eisiamentis dictæ villæ pertinentibus; cum communi pastura, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia. Et si aliqua demanda huic terræ evenerit: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Cum testibus.

Istam terram Ricardus filius ejus nobis confirmavit per cartam suam. Et istam terram nobis quietam clamavit Grimbaldus filius Willelmi de Sleen.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Ughtred [de Singleton, to the monks of Cockersand], of three acres and a half and sixteen perches of land on the eastern side of his land, between Bilsborough brook and the great pointed stone near his brother Richard's land; with common of pasture, &c. The residue of his fee to discharge any future demand upon that land. [S.D. 1190–1212.]

Richard [de Cottam] his son, [afterwards] confirmed this land to the said monks; and Grimbald, son of William de Sline, quitclaimed the same to them.

3
Billisburg.
Idem.

OMNIBUS, etc., Robertus [etc.], salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., septem acras et dimidiam de terra mea de Billisburg in occidentali parte villæ, per has divisas: sicut Svinesmure descendit in Blakelake, et Blakelake in Brock et sequendo Broc circumeundo jam dictam terram usque ad quercus cruce signatas, sicut cruces et signa demonstrant; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè, quietè, ab omni exactione, servicio et seculari; cum communione et eisiamentis et libertatibus feudi mei dictæ villæ, pro quantitate terræ. Si verò aliqua demanda huic terræ inposterum evenerit: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Istam terram Ricardus filius Hutredi, frater dicti Roberti nobis confirmavit.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Ughtred [de Singleton, to the monks of Cockersand], of seven acres and a half acre of his land in the western part of the town of Bilsborough, by these bounds:- as Swines-moor goes down into the Black-lache, and Black-lache into Brock, enclosing the said land as far as the oak trees marked with the cross, as the crosses and marks define the same; with common of pasture, &c. The residue of his fee to discharge any future claim upon that land. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

Richard [de Singleton], son of Ughtred, and brother of the said Robert, [afterwards] confirmed that land to the said monks. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

4

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Ricardi de Singilton dedi, etc., quandam porcionem terræ in Billisburg, infra has divisas: scilicet, incipiendo ad Stanrays in oriente in rectitudine usque ad gracilem quercum in orto Walteri, et sic descendendo in Billisburgbroc in australi parte, et sequendo Billisburgbroc usque ad terram de Cokersand, et sequendo terram de Cokersand usque ad terram Johannis filii Mathæi, et sequendo terram Johannis in rectitudine ex transverso usque Stanrays. Et eadem latitudo erit in aquilonali parte quam apud Stanrays. In puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè, quietè, integrè, cum communibus libertatibus dictæ villæ pertinentibus, quantum pertinet ad tantam terram; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Billisburg. Ricardus.

Istam terram per easdem divisas nobis quietam clamavit Grimbaldus filius Willelmi de Sleen.

Quieta clamantia.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard [de Bilsborough], son of Richard de Singleton [to the monks of Cockersand], of a certain portion of land in Bilsborough, within these bounds, to wit, beginning at the Stannery[1] on the east, in a straight line to the young oak tree in Walter's garden, descending thence into Bilsborough brook on the south side, thence as far as Cockersand [Abbey] land, by [the boundary of] the same to land of John, son of Matthew, following the same in a straight line across to the Stannery. The width at the north end to be the same as at the

[1] "Stannery" in Lancashire dialect denotes a stretch of river bed covered with cobble stones, left dry except during floods.

Stannery; with the common rights of the said town appurtenant to that land. [S.D. 1200–1240 *c.*]

Grimbald, son of William de Sline, [afterwards] quitclaimed this land to the said monks by the same bounds.

5
Quieta clamantia. Willelmus.

OMNIBUS, etc., Willelmus de Sleen, salutem. Noveritis me quietum clamasse, etc., totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in tota terra illa quam hæreditariè tenui de eis in villa de Billisburg, infra has divisas: incipiendo in Billisburg-broc, ubi ista terra elemosinata et terra Ricardi de Singilton obuiunt, sequendo in occidente usque ad terram Ricardi de Cotun, sequendo terram illam in aquilone usque ad terram Adæ filii Maheu, et sequendo terram illam usque terram Ricardi de Singilton versus orientem, sic sequendo terram illam usque ad divisam prius inchoatam. Ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim from William de Sline [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his right in the land which he held hereditarily of the said monks in the town of Bilsborough, within these bounds:—beginning in Bilsborough brook, where that land given in alms, and land belonging to Richard de Singleton run contiguous, thence westward to Richard de Cottam's land, along that land northward to land of Adam, son of Mahew, along the same eastward to Richard de Singleton's land, and so along the same to the commencement of the boundary thus described. [S.D. 1220–1250 *c.*]

6
Billisburg. Mathæus.

Nota: pastura animalium.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Mathæus filius Adæ dedi, etc., unam acram terræ in Billisburg cum uno mesuagio; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; et communem pasturam x animalibus et duabus equabus et x porcis, quietis de pannagio, et xx ovibus cum totidem capris, liberè, quietè, integrè, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Matthew, son of Adam [to the monks of Cockersand], of one acre of land in Bilsborough, together with one messuage and common of pasture for ten beasts, two mares, ten pigs

acquitted from pannage, twenty sheep, and as many goats. [S.D. 1220–1250 *c.*]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes filius Ricardi de Billisburg dedi, etc., unam acram terræ in Billisburg: scilicet, tres percatas super le Kirkefurlong et unam percatam juxta viam super eundem Kirkefurlong, cum communibus libertatibus et eisiamentis, tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 7 Johannes.

Grant in frankalmoign from John, son of Richard de Bilsborough [to the monks of Cockersand], of one acre of land in Bilsborough, to wit, three perches upon Kirk-furlong and one perch by the road over the said Kirk-furlong, with common rights, &c. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

OMNIBUS, etc., Johannes [etc.], salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., et in præsencia corporis mei legasse, unam acram terræ in Billisburg cum pertinenciis: scilicet, in Weringges-hurst, infra has divisas: incipiendo ad terram Thomæ de Billisburg in aquiloni sequendo altam stratam in occidente usque ad quandam semitam, et sic de semita [fol. 50ᵇ.] illa usque ad prænominatam divisam; in liberam, puram et perpetuam, etc.; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus tantæ terræ pertinentibus; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 8 Billisburg. Idem.

Testamentary grant in frankalmoign from John, son of Richard de Bilsborrow [to the monks of Cockersand], of one acre of land in Bilsborough, to wit, in Waring's hurst within these bounds, beginning on the north at Thomas de Bilsborrow's land, following the highway westward to a certain footpath and from thence back to the first named boundary; with common of pasture, &c. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

[fol. 49b.][1]
9
Billisburgh.

[S]CIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Billisburg dedi, etc., le Staniaker in Billisburg cum pertinenciis suis, jacentem in orientali parte le Stanrays; in puram, etc.; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Bilsborough [to the monks of Cockersand] of the Stony-acre in Bilsborough, lying on the east side of the Stannerys, with common of pasture, &c. [S.D. 1268–1280 *c.*]

10
Ricardus.
Billisburgh.

[O]MNIBUS, etc., Ricardus de Singiltona, salutem, etc. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, etc., pro salute animæ meæ, etc., unam acram terræ cum pertinenciis in villa de Billisburg: scilicet, infra le Foxeholehurst, inter terram Michælis de Grenol et terram Adæ filii Johannis de Gobethayt; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; cum communi pastura et omnibus libertatibus, etc. Cum warantia et testibus, etc.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Singleton [to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre of land in the town of Bilsborough: to wit, in the Foxhole-hurst, between land belonging to Michael de Greenhalgh and land belonging to Adam, son of John de Gobthwaite, with common of pasture, &c. [S.D. *after* 1268.]

[fol. 50 b. cont^d.]
11
Billisburg.
Willelmus de Singilton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Alani de Singilton assensu et consensu Alani hæredis mei dedi, etc., Deo, etc., totam terram per suas divisas, quam Emme de Billisburg de me tenuit cum crofto et edificiis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis, sine aliquo retenemento; in liberam, puram, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis villæ de Billisburg, tantæ terræ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; ita quod nec ego nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

[1] Charters Nos. 9 and 10 have been entered in a later hand than brother Latchford's, at the head of fol. 49b. Nos. 11, 12, and 13, and an Indenture, again in a different handwriting on fol. 50b, following charter No. 8. Two later charters on fol. 49b complete the series of instruments relating to Bilsborough.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Alan de Singleton, with the assent of Alan, his son and heir [to the monks of Cockersand], of all the land within certain boundaries, which Emma de Bilsborough held of him, together with a croft, and other buildings, and all the liberties and easements of the town of Bilsborough thereunto appurtenant. [S.D. 1268–1280.]

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12 Willelmus filius Rogeri. Billisborgh.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Rogeri de Billisborgh dedi, etc., Deo, etc., duas acras terræ in villa de Billisborgh, jacentes in quadam cultura quæ vocatur Dernerakes, inter [terram] prioris de Lithum et terram Ricardi de Cotum; in liberam, puram et perpetuam [etc.]; cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, et libertatibus et eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Roger de Bilsborough, to God [and the monks of Cockersand], of two acres of land in the town of Bilsborough, lying in a certain *culture* called Dernerakes, between land of the Prior of Lytham and Richard de Cottam's land, with liberties and easements, &c. [S.D. 1268–1280 *c.*]

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13 Ricardus filius Roberti. Billisburgh.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Roberti concessi, etc., Deo, etc., tres acras terræ et dimidiam acram et xvj percatas in Billisburg, cum omnibus libertatibus quæ continentur in carta Roberti patris mei hujus elemosinæ donatoris;[1] et ut hæc concessio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis [etc.] Cum warantia et testibus.

Confirmation by Richard, son of Robert [son of Ughtred de Singleton], to God [and the monks of Cockersand], of his father's grant in frankalmoign of three acres and a half and sixteen perches of land in Bilsborrow. [S.D. 1200–1230 *c.*]

Kirkelund. Johannes filius Johannis le Taillour.

HÆC indentura testatur, quod J[ohannes], filius J[ohannis] le Taillour de Kirkelund concessit, pro se et hæredibus suis et præsenti scripto suo confirmavit Abbati et Conventui de

[1] See Charter No. 2, page 264.

Cokersand et eorum successoribus, quod ipsi et successores sui habeant et percipiant inperpetuum, mortuum boscum de Kirkelund, prout carta domini Willelmi de Lancastra et scriptum concessionis Johannis le Taillour de Kirkelund, patris prædicti Johannis, eisdem Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus inde factis plenius testantur et proportant; ita videlicet quod benè liceat prædictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus, dictum mortuum boscum percipere, asportare et cariare ubicumque voluerint quam citius illud commodè facere potuerunt, ad majus commodum et proficuum eorundem, qualitercumque et ubi melius sibi viderint expedire, absque impedimento, perturbacione seu calumpnia dicti Johannis et hæredum suorum inperpetuum.

Pro quibus concessione et confirmacione prædictis: prædicti Abbas et Conventus pro se et successoribus suis concesserunt prædicto Johanni et hæredibus suis, quod ipsi ad voluntatem suam se possint appruviare de quibusdam parcellis bosci, vasti et pasturæ in Gayrstang, infra divisas de Kirklund, videlicet de quadam placea bosci et pasturæ infra Ounespull et Mussam de Pilyn in latitudine, et in longitudine incipiendo apud Humbilschough et sic sequendo mussam prædictam versus Wyre in austro, et sic sequendo Wyre usque Ounespull, et sic ascendendo Ounespull versus borialem usque ad terram ipsius Johannis, et sic sequendo pratum et terram arrabilem ipsius Johannis, usque ad prædictam divisam de Humbilschough. Et de iiij^{or} acris bosci et vasti jacentibus in longitudine in diversis parcellis a scitu Manerii ipsius Johannis, usque ad portam quæ vocatur le Lodyat, quæ ducit versus pontem de Houwath, videlicet subtus sepes ipsius Johannis, et terram suam arrabilem. Salvo tamen, eisdem Abbati et Conventui et successoribus suis et eorum tenentibus in eisdem vastis et boscis, sic appruviatis aut appruviandis comunam pasturam tamquam pertinentem ad liberum tenementum suum in Gayrstang, post blada et fena asportata pro omnimodis averiis suis; et similiter mortuo bosco suo in eisdem parcellis bosci et vasti capiendo et cariando, sicut in aliis

appruviamentis sequentibus. Et præterea, iidem Abbas et Conventus concesserunt pro se et successoribus suis, prædicto Johanni, et hæredibus suis, quod ipsi se possint appruviare de vj acris bosci de Kirkelund, juxta Manerium suum, in quodam loco qui vocatur le Hallehurstes. Salvo tamen prædictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus, mortuo bosco suo infra prædicta appruviamenta qualitercumque contingentia capiendo, cariando [et] asportando pro voluntate sua, ut prædictum est.

Et prædictus Johannes concessit pro se et hæredibus suis, prædictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus et tenentibus suis de Gayrstang, quod ipsi habeant imperpetuum viam competentem infra boscum de Kirkelund usque Fildyngford, et de Fildyngforth linialiter usque Mussam de Pilyn, de latitudine quinque perticarum, pro averiis suis fugandis et refugandis, turbis et aliis necessariis suis cariandis et deducendis. Et etiam quod prædicti Abbas et Conventus et eorum successores habeant imperpetuum a Manerio suo et eorum vicaria Sanctæ Elenæ de Gayrstanges, viam bonam et competentem usque ad prædicta appruviamenta de Hallehurstes et alia, ad mortuum boscum suum, cum contigerit, cariandum ad Manerium suum prædictum, vel alibi ubicunque voluerint. Et dictus Johannes concessit pro se et hæredibus suis, prædictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum vicariis, ac eorum tenentibus, quod si averia eorum rationabilia, infra prædicta appruviamenta, ob defectum sufficientis clausturæ, tempore clauso intraverint, quod extunc non imparcentur, sed rechacientur sine emendatione inde capienda. Et prædicti Abbas et Conventus concesserunt, pro se et successoribus suis, quod non prosternent nec asportabunt inposterum, aliquam quercum stantem et jacentem in bosco de Kirklund, nisi fuerit mortua, fructum et folia non portans. In cujus rei testimonium, etc.

Indenture of Covenant witnessing that John, son of John, the tailor of Kirkland,[1] granted and confirmed to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand and to their successors, that they should wholly take forever the

[1] The following abstracts relate to this subject:—"Willelmus de Lancastra dedit et concessit Roberto le Tayllour et hæredibus suis imperpetuum, totam terram suam

dead wood in Kirkland, according to the intent and purport of the charter granted to them by Sir William de Lancaster, and the deed of gift of the said John, the tailor of Kirkland, and that they should carry away the same, whenever and whithersoever it should be most convenient, or to their greater profit and advantage, without let or hindrance.

In return for this concession, the said Abbot and Convent granted to the said John and to his heirs, liberty to make improvement in certain parcels of wood, waste and pasture in Garstang, within the bounds of Kirkland, to wit, in a plot of wood and pasture running widthways between Ounes-pool and Pilling Moss, and commencing lengthways at Humbilscough, along the moss southward to Wyre, along Wyre to Ounes-pool, and so up Ounes-pool northward to the said John's land, along his meadow and arable land to the aforesaid boundary of Humbilscough. Also in four acres of wood and waste, lying lengthways in divers plots, from the site of the said John's manor [house] to the gate called the Lidyate, leading towards Howath bridge, to wit, below his hedges and arable land; saving nevertheless to the said Abbot and Convent, their successors, and their tenants, common of pasture therein for all

de Kirkelund cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, etc. Testibus—Domina Agneta uxore mea, Ricardo Pincerna vicecomite Lancastriæ, Rolando de Re[ves]gile, etc." [S.D. 1242–1246.] (Dodsworth *MSS.*, vol. lxii. fol. 89.)

"Idem Willelmus de Lancastra concessit alias terras eidem Roberto le Taylour et hæredibus [suis] per metas et divisas juxta Kirkelund, cum libera piscatione in omnibus aquis tam magnis, quam parvis infra dominium suum de Wiresdale. Testibus—Matheo de Redman vicecomite Lancastriæ, Domino Rogero de Lancastra, et aliis militibus." [S.D. 26th to 28th November, 1246.] *(Ibid.)*

"Convenit inter Abbatem de Cokersand, ex una parte, et Johannem de Kirkelund, ex altera, super una acra terræ et mortuo Bosco de Kirkelund, etc. Testibus—Domino Henrico de Lee, tunc vicecomite Lancastriæ, Domino Ricardo Pincerna, Domino Adam de Holand, militibus; Johanne de Wynmerle, Radulpho de Caterale." [S.D. 1273-4.] (Dodsworth *MSS.*, vol. lxii. fol. 90b.)

The first of the three documents was executed between the years 1242–1246, during the shrievalty of Richard le Boteler, afterwards of Rawcliffe, who is said to have been Sheriff, or more correctly, deputy Sheriff, for William de Lancaster, during the Exchequer year Mich. 1242–Mich. 1243, but in any case the date must be before the death of de Lancaster, which occurred on Wednesday, 28th November, 1246. The date of the second document can be very closely fixed by the following extract from the Inquisition after the death of the said William de Lancaster: "The jury say that W. de Lancaster enfeoffed upon his death bed, John Buscel of 15 a. of land in Scotford; Robert Taylor of 56 a. of arable land in the townfields of Kir[k]lundfeldes, and of the wood of Kirkelund, and that the said John and Robert were enfeoffed within three days before the death of the said W. [de Lancaster], and that they have had seisin by no one, but of themselves. . . . . The said William bequeathed to the Abbot of Kokersond 4 oxgangs of land in Gairstang (see p. 280), with his heart, within 3 days before his death. The Abbot has had seisin through himself, in like manner as the others." Compare the grant of Egton to the Abbey of Furness, and particularly the names of the witnesses and the date, in the *Furness Coucher*, pp. 349-350. The last document does not appear to be the same convention as that which is preserved in the Chartulary. The date would be during the earlier shrievalty of Sir Henry de Lee, Mich. 1273–Mich. 1274.

their cattle, after haytime or harvest, as if appurtenant to their free tenement in Garstang; and saving the dead wood therein, as in other improved grounds. Also in six acres of the Kirkland wood, near his manor [house], in a place called Hallhurst, saving their dead wood therein, as aforesaid.

The said John further granted to the said Abbot and Convent a competent road through Kirkland wood to Fildyngford, and thence in a straight line to Pilling Moss, five perches wide, for driving and redriving there beasts and fetching and carrying their turves and other necessaries, and a further good and sufficient road from their manor and Church of St. Ellen of Garstang, to the said improvement at Hallhurst and elsewhere, for the carriage of dead wood to their said manor.

The said John also granted to them and to their vicars and tenants, that if their beasts should trespass upon the said improvements during the close time, by reason of inadequate fences, that they should not be impounded, but should be driven out without claim for compensation. And the said Abbot and Convent agreed that they would not fell or carry away hereafter any oak tree standing or lying in Kirkland wood, unless it were dead and bore neither leaves nor acorns. [S.D. 1274 *or* 1282–1285.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Radulfus filius Hugonis de Mitton, [fol. 51.][1] dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quandam portionem terræ meæ infra 1
divisam de Cateral, scilicet, insipiendo ad Caldre juxta terram Gayrstang.
Willelmi filii Bevin versus austrum usque ad magnam viam, et Caterale.
ita sequendo viam illam versus occidentem usque ad terram Radulfus.
quam Hugo Rusfus tenuit, et ita usque in Karre, et sic sequendo Karre versus aquilonem usque in prædictum Caldre, et sic ascendendo Caldre versus orientem usque ad prædictam terram Willelmi filii Bevin, cum una scalinga[2] in Hauedarhe unius acræ, ubi domus prædictorum fratrum sita est; in puram et liberam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et eisiamentis et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, in bosco et plano, in sicco et madido, in aquis et in omnibus

[1] At the top of the page is written :—"Iste liber visus est per Willielmum Savile, mense Augusti, 1573."

[2] "Scalinga" is said to be low Latin for a slate or stone quarry, but in this Chartulary it appears to have stood for an old English word "scaling," by which was probably meant a "patch of cultivated ground upon a hill side," perhaps a "lince" or "lynch." It seems to be allied to the provincial word "sca'al," to turn over on one side, to rake over; or to "scale" a steep hill.

rebus. Et si aliqua demanda huic terræ evenerit: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Istam terram nobis confirmat Beatrix de Mitton, mater ejus per cartam suam, per easdem divisas de verbo ad verbum.

Grant in frankalmoign from Ralph, son of Hugh de Mitton, to God [and the monks of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Catterall, to wit, beginning in Calder near land of William, son of Bevin, southward to the highway, along the same westward to the land which Hugh Rous held, thence to the Carr, and following the Carr northward to Calder, and so ascending Calder eastward to the said land of William, son of Bevin, together with a scaling in Headargh, containing one acre, near the site of the said brethren's house; with common rights, &c. Any future demand upon this land to be discharged by the residue of his fee. [S.D. 1206–1230 *c.*]

Confirmation of that land by Beatrice [de Mitton], mother of the said Ralph, described *verbatim* by the same bounds.

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2 Gayrstang. Ruhale. Willelmus.

OMNIBUS, etc., Willelmus de Ruhale, salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., Deo, etc., et ecclesiæ sanctæ Helenæ de Gairstang, tres acras terræ meæ, et unam acram et dimidiam prati mei in Ruhale cum libero communi; in liberam, puram, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni seculari exactione; pro salute, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William de Rohall[1] to God and the church of St. Helen of Garstang, of three acres of his land, and one acre and a half of his meadow in Rohall, with common rights. [S.D. 1200 *c.*]

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[1] ROHALL had been given to William de Rohall by Bernard, son of Ailsy, or his son Robert de Goosnargh, as appears by the following confirmation: "Robertus filius Bernardi confirmavit Willelmo de Ruhale, totam terram de Ruhale, silicet 2 bovatas terræ cum omnibus pertinentiis, per has divisas, scilicet, etc. Testibus, Willelmo filio Suani et Waltero fratre ejus, Henrico de Le, Willelmo de Winequicke et Ada fratre ejus, Galfrido de Bartun, Roberto parsona de Gairstange, et Paulino fratre ejus, Matheo de Billisbure, Magistro Willelmo de Gairstange, Roberto del (*sic*), Helya de Penlebiry et Ricardo fratre ejus, Willelmo de Botheltun, Jurdano de Taderekesall, et Ricardo fratre ejus, Ricardo de Thornleia, et Willelmo fratre ejus, Willelmo filio

3 Gairstang. Ysouda.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ysouda, filia Roberti filii Bernardi, dedi, etc., Deo, etc., unam dimidiam acram terræ meæ arabilis in Nunnecroft, cum corpore meo, quæ est propinquior ecclesiæ Sanctæ Helenæ de Gayrstang, in occidentali parte prædictæ ecclesiæ, sicut cruces et signa prædictorum fratrum demonstrant, in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute animæ Dominæ Helewisæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Testamentary grant in frankalmoign from Ysolt, the daughter of Robert, son of Bernard, to God [and the monks of Cockersand], of half an acre of arable land in Nun-croft, near the Church of St. Helen of Garstang, on the west side thereof, as it is distinguished by the crosses and marks of the said brethren; for the health of the soul of the Lady Hawise [de Stutevill]. [S.D. 1214–1220 *c.*]

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4 Gairstang. Robertus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius Hamundi, dedi, etc., Deo, etc., et ecclesiæ Sanctæ Helenæ de Gairstang, unam acram terræ, scilicet de hæreditate mea quam pater meus tenuit in feodo de Gairstang et quam ego teneo; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute animæ patris, etc., liberam et quietam de me et hæredibus meis ab omni servicio seculari, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis, prædictæ terræ pertinentibus, et liberam communionem totius villæ de Gairstang.

Item confirmo donationem patris mei, quam donavit ecclesiæ prædictæ, scilicet duas acras et dimidium, pro salute animæ ejus et Willelmi de Lancastra et Helewisæ de Stutevile, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Hammund,[1] to God and the church of St. Helen of Garstang, for the health of his father's soul,

Stephani, et multis aliis." [S.D. 1190-1212.] (Dodsworth *MSS.*, vol. liii. fol. 90*b*.) The date is fixed before 1212, because William de Bothelton was dead before the Survey of that year was made. Rohall is in Catterall township, the name is now pronounced "Ro-ha."

[1] William de Lancaster II. died 30 Henry II., 1184. The original grant by Hamund or Hagmund had been made before 1190, and was probably included in the

of one acre of land of his inheritance, which his father formerly held in the fee of Garstang, and which he now holds, with all liberties, &c., of the town of Garstang. [S.D. 1190–1220.]

Confirmation by the said Robert, of his father's gift to the said church, of two acres and a half of land; for the health of the souls of William de Lancaster and Hawise de Stutevill.

5
Gairstang. Howaith. Caterale. Adam.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Wedaker dedi, etc., dimidiam acram terræ meæ in Howath, in longum et in latum continuè jacentem inter terram Nigelli de Langeford et terram hæredis Ricardi de Cateral, super campum qui vocatur le Lawe, cujus australe caput buttat usque ad magnam moram de Caterale, cum libero introitu et exitu et cum communi pastura et aliis liberis eisiamentis villæ de Caterale tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Wedacre [to the monks of Cockersand] of half an acre of land in Howath, lying between land of Nigel de Longford, and land belonging to the heir of Richard de Catterall in the field called the Law, abutting at the southern end upon the great moor of Catterall; with free entry and egress, and with common of pasture and other liberties and easements of the town of Catterall appertaining to so much land. [S.D. 1258–1268.]

6
Gayrstang. Quieta clamantia. Jurdanus.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus, etc., Jurdanus, filius Torphini de Gairstang, salutem. Noveritis quod ego considerato et plenius intellecto jure Abbatis et Conventus de Cokersand, quod habent in una bovata terræ cum vj acris in Gayrstang, quam pater meus de parsonis ecclesiæ de Gairstang quondam tenuit, concessi et quietum clamavi dictis Abbati, etc., inperpetuum totum jus, etc., in prædicta bovata terræ cum vj acris cum pertinentiis; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

words of Pope Clement's Bull confirming the grants made to Cockersand before 1190 (page 3), "cum scalingis in Wiresdale et omnia æsiamenta in bosco Willelmi de Lancastra præfatæ domui in hæsia," etc.

Quitclaim by Jordan, son of Torphin[1] de Garstang [to the monks of Cockersand], of all his right in one oxgang and six acres of land in Garstang, which his father formerly held of the parsons of Garstang church, in consideration and full recognition of the right, which the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand have in the said land. [S.D. 1246.]

7

Birwath. Gayrstang. Quieta clamantia. Henricus reddit iij sol. et vjd. per annum. Istam terram hæreditariè tenet Adam de Brocholis et reddit per annum iij sol. et vjd. et in decessu ejus et hæredum suorum dimidiam marcam.

Ista sequens terra, iij sol. vj^{d} per annum et in decessu dimidia marca.

OMNIBUS, etc., Henricus de Casterton, salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et quietum clamasse a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum, Deo, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui, etc., in tribus acris et dimidia cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Birwath, quas Gilbertus pater meus quondam tenuit de ecclesia de Gairstang; ita quod nec ego, etc. Pro hac autem concessione, etc.; dederunt mihi, unam marcam argenti. Hiis testibus.

Quitclaim by Henry de Casterton, to God [and the monks of Cockersand], of all his right in three acres and a half of land, with the appurtenances in Byrwath, which Gilbert his father formerly held of the church of Garstang. For which grant the said monks gave him one silver mark. [S.D. 1250–1268.]

Adam de Brockholes holds this land by inheritance and renders 3*s.* 6*d.* yearly; at his decease and the decease of every heir, half a mark.

8

Gayrstang. Composicio. Prior Lancastriæ.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus, etc., Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand et Prior Lancastriæ, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra, ita amicabiliter convenisse inter nos, de quadam controversia decimæ mota inter nos, scilicet super decima albi animalium exeuntium a meta parochiæ de Gairstang in forestam domini Regis proximo adjacentem; tali conditione quod si per annum vel per medietatem anni vel per quartam partem anni ibidem continuè pascunt, dictus prior medietatem decimæ albi sine contradictione percipiet. Si forte contingat quod animalia

[1] Confirmed by a Fine. (See p. 285.)

parochiæ præfatæ inierint pascuam præfatam ibidem commorantia per mensem vel usque ad finem ebdomadarum sex: pro quantitate tanti temporis dictus prior nullam ab ipsis animalibus decimam accipiet. Et ut ista compositio rata permaneat utraque pars, etc.

Composition made between the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand and the prior of Lancaster, concerning a dispute as to tithe of the [herbage] money of animals passing beyond the bounds of the parish of Garstang, into the adjacent forest of the lord the King; upon these conditions, that if the cattle fed there for one year, the half, or the quarter of a year, the said prior should have the moiety of tithe of the herbage money, but if the said cattle remained feeding there but for one month or six weeks, the said prior should take no tithe thereof for that space of time.

[At the foot of the page.] Tillirdauholme continet duas acras, unam rodam et xxij fall', quæ mensuratæ fuerunt Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, in parte australi; Gillisholme continet duas acras eisdem Abbati et Conventui mensuratas, sed minus per ij fall', in parte boreali.

[fol. 51b.] 9

Gairstang. Gilbertus filius Rogeri.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gilbertus, filius Rogeri filii Reinfredi, assensu et concessu Willelmi de Lancastra, hæredis mei, dedi, etc., Deo et Abbati, etc., pro salute animæ Regis Henrici et Regis Ricardi et pro salute animæ Regis Johannis et pro salute animæ meæ et Helewisæ de Lancastra sponsæ meæ, etc., totum jus patronatus de Gayrstang ecclesiæ cum omnibus pertinentiis; in puram et liberam elemosinam, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred, with the assent of William de Lancaster, his heir, to God and the Abbot [and Convent of Cockersand], for the health of the souls of King Henry II., King Richard, and King John, and of his own soul, and the soul of Hawise his wife, of the whole right of patronage of the Church of Garstang, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1199–1216.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gilbertus, etc., dedi, etc., totam ecclesiam de Gairstang cum pertinentiis, in puram et perpetuam et liberam, etc., habendam et tenendam inperpetuum; pro salute animarum omnium Regum, etc., *sicut in præcedenti carta.* Cum warantia et testibus. 10 Gayrstang. Idem Gilbertus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Gilbert [to the monks of Cockersand] of the Church of Garstang, with the appurtenances, for the health of the souls of all the Kings, &c., as in the preceding charter. [S.D. 1199–1216.]

UNIVERSIS, etc., Helewisa de Stutevilla, salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., totam ecclesiam de Gairstang cum capellis et omnibus pertinentiis suis, intuitu divinæ caritatis et sanctæ religionis promotione; pro salute animæ meæ et sponsorum meorum et Helewisiæ filiæ meæ, etc.; in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, etc. Cum testibus. 11 Gairstang. Helewisa.

Grant in frankalmoign from Hawise de Stutevill[1] [to the monks of Cockersand], by divine inspiration, and for the promotion of the blessed truth, of the church of Garstang, with the chapels and all other appurtenances, for the health of her own soul and the souls of her husbands and her daughter Hawise. [S.D. 1199–1220.]

[1] Hawise de Stutevill was the only daughter of Robert de Stutevill of Lazenby and Kirkoswald in Cumberland. She married firstly, William de Lancaster II., by whom she had an only daughter, Hawise, who married Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred; but her said husband departing this life in 1184, she paid a fine to the King for licence to marry whom she would, and soon after took to her second husband Hugh de Morvill, lord of Ishall and Burgh-on-Sands, in Cumberland, brother to Richard de Morvill, who had married Avicia, only sister of William de Lancaster, first husband of the said Hawise. (See note, p. 179.)

At York assizes, *temp.* John, before Geoffrey fitz Peter and his associates, an assize came to make recognition if the church of St. Helen of Garstang was a chapel belonging to the church of St. Michael-on-Wyre, which was of the King's donation. Gilbert fitz Reinfred and Hawise de Stutevill were summoned to show by what title they made themselves patrons of that church. The said Gilbert asked for the consideration of the Court, as to whether he ought to reply to the writ, because the advowson of the said church belonged to the inheritance of Hawise his wife, and she was not mentioned in the writ. Hawise de Stutevill stated that she only claimed her dower in the said church [as the widow of William de Lancaster II.], and she vouched to warrant the said Gilbert, and Hawise his wife. (*Yorks. Assize Roll*, No. 1039, m 3.)

12 Gairstang. Willielmus de Lancastra.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Willelmus de Lancastra, salutem in Domino. Sciatis me pro divino intuitu et amore beatæ Mariæ et pro salute animæ Regum Henrici [II.], Ricardi et Johannis, et pro salute animæ meæ, etc., concessisse et confirmasse, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., donaciones quas pater meus eis dedit, et carta sua eis confirmavit de ecclesia de Gairstang cum omnibus pertinentiis, prout continetur in cartis suis; in puram et perpetuam, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Confirmation by William de Lancaster III. to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, for the health of the souls of Kings Henry II., Richard, and John, and of the soul of his mother [Helewise de Lancaster], of his father's grants and charter of confirmation of the Church of Garstang, with the appurtenances, to the monks of the said Abbey. [S.D. 1220–1246.]

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13 Gairstang. Willelmus.

NOTUM sit omnibus, etc., quod ego Willelmus de Lancastra, consensu hæredum meorum, dedi, etc., Deo et ecclesiæ Sanctæ Helenæ de Gairstang, quatuor bovatas terræ in eadem villa, a vado de Belanespot usque ad rivulum de Kinersic, et de Kinersic usque ad vadum de Tilverdheimholm ultra mussam; et terram illam quæ est juxta ecclesiam, cum mortuo bosco de Kirkelund cum omnibus libertatibus eidem villæ pertinentibus, in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in scalingis et in omnibus aliis eisiamentis. In puram et perpetuam, etc., liberas, quietas ab omni seculari servicio. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William de Lancaster III., with the consent of his heirs, to God and the church of St. Helen of Garstang, of four oxgangs of land in Garstang, [lying between] Belanespot pool (?) and Kinersyke brook, and between Kinersyke and Telverdheimholme (Tylysholme?) pool, beyond the moss, and the land which lies by the church; with dead wood in Kirkland and all the liberties of the town, in wood, plain, meadows, feeding grounds, linces (?) and other easements. [S.D. 1220–1246.]

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14 Gairstang. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, etc., dedi, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, etc., quatuor bovatas terræ meæ in Gairstang, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis; in liberam, puram, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis villæ de Gairstang pertinentibus, excepto Kirkelund; pro salute animæ meæ et Agnetis sponsæ meæ, etc.; ita quod nec ego Willielmus, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William de Lancaster III., for the health of his soul and the soul of Agnes his wife, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, of four oxgangs of land in Garstang with all the liberties, &c., of the town, excepting Kirkland. [s.d. 26th–28th Nov., 1246.]

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15 Ecclesia Willelmus, Archidiaconus Richemundiæ.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus has literas visuris vel audituris, Willelmus Archidiacunus Richemundiæ, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos piam devotionem circa viros religiosos habentes: ecclesiam de Gayrstang cum omnibus pertinentiis suis Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, ordinis Præmonstratensis, ibidem Deo servientibus, quam habent de donatione Gilberti filii Reinfridi et Willelmi hæredis prædicti Gilberti de Lancastra, divinæ caritatis intuitu in proprios usus convertendam confirmamus et concedimus, salvo jure ecclesiæ Ebor. et jure Archidiaconali et parochiali. Salva etiam nobis potestate vicariam in dicta ecclesia ordinandi. In hujus rei testimonium, huic scripto, etc. Hiis testibus, etc.

Confirmation by William, Archdeacon of Richmond, to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of the church of Garstang, granted to them for pious uses by Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred and William his heir, saving the right of the church of York, the right of the Archdeaconry and parish, and saving to the said Archdeacon the power of appointment of every vicar to the said church. [s.d. 1217–1237.]

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16 Ecclesia. Johannes Romanus.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Johannes Romanus, Archidiaconus Richmundiæ, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos divinæ pietatis et caritatis intuitu compacientes paupertati Abbatis et Conventus de Cokersand, eorum jure considerato et plenius intellecto cum ordinationi nostræ commisissent ecclesiam de Gairstang cum suis pertinentiis, ipsam eis in proprios usus confirmasse; habendam sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum in usus pauperum et hospitum et utilitatem domus ejusdem; salva vicaria per eos conferenda nobis et successoribus nostris vicarium præsentando; eadem vicaria in hunc modum taxata, videlicet, ut vicarius nomine vicariæ inperpetuum habeat et recipiat omnimodas decimas tam majores quam minores et omnimodos proventus quocumque nomine censeantur tocius villæ de Clacton, ad quam villam spectant Heyham, Dounanesherg. Et de eadem villa habebit cum pertinentiis vicarius omnes obventiones[1] et oblationes tam vivorum quam mortuorum. Habebit etiam vicarius liberam communam [fol. 52.] suam in bosco de Gairstang, et de Kirkelund, cum medietate decimarum pannagii de Kirkelund. Præterea idem vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit, inperpetuum habebit et percipiet omnes oblationes tocius parochiæ de Gairstang spectantes ad tres solempnes festivitates singulis annis, scilicet, ad Natale, ad Pascha, et ad sollempne festum matricis ecclesiæ cum omnibus dicto vicario et capellano suo legatis, denariis missalibus, anualibus, tritenualibus privatis beneficiis, et cum omnibus aliis consuetis et minutis obvencionibus debitis ratione vigiliarum mortuorum et sponsalium. Dictus verò vicarius honestè faciet divina celebrari in ecclesia de Gairstang et omnia ordinaria Archidiaconalia debita et consueta ad dictam ecclesiam spectantia sustinebit. Idem verò vicarius singulis annis in villis suis supradictis colliget denarios beati Petri et de illis respondebit Archidiacono loci pro porcione sua, sicut Abbas et Conventus respondebunt pro porcione sua. Et sciendum est quod dictus vicarius habebit unum mansum

Taxatio illius ecclesiæ ex alia parte folii queratur.

Queratur ex alia parte folii confirmacio capituli Ebor.

[1] *Obventio* is generally used for *casual* fees, *i.e.*, fees not expected, or out of the usual order.

competentem juxta cimiterium dictæ ecclesiæ, quod vocatur Philiptoft. Habebit etiam unam bovatam terræ in territorio de Gairstang cum pertinenciis, immunem a præstacione omnium decimarum tam majorum quam minorum, et unum mansum cum prato ad eam spectante, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et eisiamentis ad ipsam bovatam spectantibus. Salvis etiam nobis et successoribus nostris causis et denariis beati Petri integrè sine [ulla] diminucione, in tota parochia ecclesiæ memoratæ. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus.

To all the faithful of Christ, &c., John Romaine, Archdeacon of Richmond, greeting in the Lord. Be it known to all that we, for the sake of the Divine compassion and love, commiserating the poverty of the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, and having considered and more fully understood their right, when they committed to our disposal the church of Garstang with its appurtenances, have confirmed the same to be held by them and their successors for ever, for the service of the poor and of hospitality, and the profit of the aforesaid house: saving to us and to our successors, the vicarage to be conferred by them, by the presentation of a Vicar; the said vicarage being rated in the following manner: to wit, that the Vicar, by title of his vicarage, shall have and receive for all time all manner of tithes, both greater and lesser, and all manner of revenues, under whatsoever name they may be collected, from the whole town of Claughton, to which town belong Downaneshargh[1] and Heyham.[2] And from the said town and its appurtenances the Vicar shall have all fees and offerings both for the living and the dead. The Vicar shall also have his common right in the wood of Garstang and of Kirkland, with the half of the tithes of the pannage of Kirkland. Moreover, the said Vicar, who for the time shall be, shall have and receive in perpetuity all offerings of the entire parish of Garstang, made at the three solemn festivals of each year, namely, Christmas, Easter, and the patronal feast of the Mother Church, with all bequests made to the said Vicar or his Chaplain, mass pennies, anniversaries, trentals, personal emoluments, and with all other customary and smaller fees, due by reason of vigils of the dead or of marriages. And the said Vicar shall cause the Divine Service to be daily celebrated, and shall pay all

[1] In an old and somewhat incorrect translation of this document preserved among the documents belonging to Garstang Church, this place is described as "Dun of Garg" (*Chetham Soc.*, vol. civ. p. 77.) Said to be still retained in the name Dan by Larks. (*Ibid.*, p. 25.)

[2] Hecham, or Hegham, occurs in Claughton charters of the 13th century. (*Ibid.*, p. 27.)

the ordinary Archdeaconal charges, customary and due pertaining to the said church. The said Vicar shall also collect every year, in his aforesaid towns, the St. Peter's pence, and shall be answerable to the Archdeacon of the place for his portion, even as the Abbot and Convent shall be answerable for their portion And be it known that the said Vicar shall have a suitable manse near the graveyard of the said church, which manse is called Philiptoft. He shall also have one oxgang of land in the town-fields of Garstang with the appurtenances, exempt from payment of all tithes, both greater and lesser, and one manse with the meadow belonging thereto, and with all the other liberties and easements belonging to the said oxgang. Saving to us and to our successors the claims[1] and pence of St. Peter, wholly without [any] diminution, in the entire parish of the aforesaid church. [S.D. March, 1241.][2]

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17 Confirmacio Walterus Archiepiscopus.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus præsens scriptum, [inspecturis] etc., Walterus, Dei gratia Ebor. Archiepiscopus, Angliæ Primas, salutem, graciam et benedictionem. Noveritis nos cartam dilecti filii Johannis Archidiaconi Richemundiæ super ordinacionem vicariæ ecclesiæ de Gairstang inspexisse, sub hac forma.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris, Johannes Romanus, etc., *usque ad finem, de verbo ad verbum.* Nos igitur dictam ordinacionem prout canonicè facta est ratam

[1] *Causæ* may mean either law suits, or property, belongings, &c. Italian *cose*, French *choses*. The latter sense applies here, as the old translation above referred to renders it "lambs and wool," an adapted rendering probably based upon some evidence of custom.

[2] The ordinance of the vicarial church of Garstang delivered by John Romaine, Archdeacon of Richmond (1241-1256), was duly confirmed by a Bull of Pope Gregory IX., given on page 25 of this work. The date given to the copy preserved in the Chartulary is evidently incorrect, for John Romaine was not appointed to the Archdeaconry of Richmond until the year 1241. With reference to this Bull, the Very Rev. Canon Moyes, D.D., writes: "Gregory IX. was elected on the 19th March, 1227. The date of the Bull, xiii. kal. Maij = 19th April. This in the fifteenth year of his Pontificate would be 1241. On the 19th April, 1241, Gregory IX. was certainly at the Lateran, for, two days before, viz. 17th April, he sent a mandate to the Archdeacon, precentor and Chancellor of York, about a Galloway case; and on the 18th April (the day before the date of the Bull) he sent a mandate to the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry in the case of the Abbot of Croyland. (Abstracts of both are given in the *Calendar of Papal Letters*, vol. i. p. 196.) This Bull probably came over with the same courier as those above mentioned, or was part of the same English business dispatched at the time."

The confirmation of the Dean and Chapter of York follows on p. 288.

habentes et gratam: eam auctoritate pontificali confirmamus. Quod ut ratum et stabile inposterum perseveret: præsens scriptum sigilli nostri munimine duximus roborandum. Actum Eboraco, viij Idus Maii, pontificatus nostri anno tricesimo.

To all the faithful of Christ [who will behold] these presents, Walter Gray, by the grace of God Archbishop of York, Primate of England, health, grace, and benediction.

Be it known to you that we have examined a document of our beloved son John [Romaine], Archdeacon of Richmond, upon the ordinance of the vicarial church of Garstang, in the following terms: "To all the faithful of Christ who shall behold or hear this writing," and so on word for word until the end. Wherefore we, accepting the said ordinance, insomuch as it is canonically made, as settled and agreeable, have confirmed the same by episcopal authority. And that it may henceforth continue firm and ratified, we have armed these presents with the authority of our seal. Done at York, the eighth Ides of May, in the thirtieth year of our Pontificate. [25th May, 1245.]

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini Regis apud Lancastre, a die Sancti Michaelis, in tres septimanis, Anno regni regis Henrici filii Johannis, tricesimo; coram Rogero de Thurkeleby, Gilberto de Preston, magistro Simone de Wauton, justiciariis itinerantibus, et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi præsentibus; inter Henricum, Abbatem de Cokersand, parsonam ecclesiæ de Gairstang petentem, et Jordanum filium Torfini tenentem, de una bovata terræ et sex acris cum pertinentiis in Gairstang, unde jurata utrum prædicta terra cum pertinentiis esset libera elemosina pertinens ad ecclesiam ipsius Abbatis de Gairstang, an laicum feodum ipsius Jordani, summonita fuit inter eos in eadem curia; scilicet quod prædictus Jordanus recognovit prædictam terram cum pertinentiis esse jus ipsius Abbatis et ecclesiæ suæ de Gairstang, et illam eis reddidit in eadem curia, et remisit et quietam clamavit de se et hæredibus suis prædicto Abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ inperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, reddicione, remissione, quieta

18 Gairstang. Concordia. Jordanus.

clamatione, fine et concordia, idem Abbas dedit prædicto Jordano, triginta solidos sterlingorum.

Fine[1] levied in the Court of the King at Lancaster, at three weeks from Michaelmas, 30 Henry III. [20th October, 1246], &c. Between Henry, Abbot of Cockersand and parson of the church of Garstang, plaintiff, and Jordan, son of Torphin, tenant, respecting one oxgang and six acres of land in Garstang. A jury had been summoned between them in the said Court, as to whether the said land was frankalmoign belonging to the said Abbot's church of Garstang, or the lay fee of the said Jordan. Jordan acknowledged the land to be the right of the Abbot and his successors and of his church of Garstang, and released and quitclaimed it to them for ever, for which the Abbot gave him thirty shillings sterling.

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19 Gairstang. Adam.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Wedaker dedi, etc., et quietam clamavi, Deo, etc., totam terram quam habui, in villa de Gairstang, et de eis tenui, videlicet, tres toftos cum pertinentiis suis; ita videlicet quod nec ego, etc. Pro hac autem donacione et quieta clamancia mea dederunt mihi quadraginta solidos argenti. Cum warantia et testibus.

Garstang. Quære cartam de tenemento Walteri de Lingard, et confirmacionem feodi de Gairstang, in principio libri, inter confirmaciones, per Walterum de ffaucumberg.

Quitclaim by Adam de Wedacre to God [and the monks of Cockersand] of all the land which he held of them in Garstang, to wit, three tofts and the appurtenances, for which release they gave him forty shillings of silver. [S.D. 1244–1268.]

Vide Walter de Fauconberg's confirmation, p. 60.

[fol. 52b.] 20 Taxacio. Gairstang.

SCIENDUM quod antiqua taxacio ecclesiæ de Gairstang fuit, viginti marcæ. Set taxatur modo per taxacionem Norwicensis Episcopi ad xxxtaiij marc.—Decima pars xliiij sol. Taxacio vicariæ viij marc.—Decima x sol. viijd. Taxacio omnium proventium censuum terrarum, reddituum et omnium

[1] Feet of Fines, Henry III., Lancaster, No. 125.

bonorum nostrorum temporalium et mobilium: quadraginta libr.—Decima iiij libr. unde pacavimus Magistro Henrico Sampsoni et Boneto de Sancto Quintino pro decima Domino Regi et Reginæ concessa per quatuor annos, quolibet anno pro ecclesia de Gairstang iij marc. iiij sol.—Summa xiij marc. ij sol. viijd. Et pro bonis nostris temporalibus quolibet anno v marc. et dimid. iiij[1] sol. viijd.—Summa xxiij marc. xvjd. Summa totalis, tam de ecclesia quam de aliis bonis xxxvj marc. iiij sol.

Taxacio ecclesiæ de Gairstang xxij libr.—Decima xliiij sol. ut supra. Melius et verius hic scribitur.

Taxacio bonorum nostrorum temporalium xl libr.—Decima iiij libr. unde pacavimus per quatuor annos quolibet anno pro decima Domino Regi pro ecclesia de Gairstang xliiij sol.

Summa viij libr. xvj sol.

Et pro bonis nostris temporalibus quolibet anno iij libr. xvij sol.

Summa xv libr. iiij sol.

Summa totalis xxiiij libr. iiij sol.

Be it known that the old taxation of the church of Garstang was twenty marks. But now it is taxed by the taxation of the Bishop of Norwich,[2] at 33 marks.—The tithe being 44*s.*

Taxation of the vicariate, 8 marks.—The tithe being 10*s.* 8*d.*

The taxation of the whole of the issues of the land taxes, rents, and our temporalities and moveable goods amounts to £40.—The tithe £4.

Upon this basis we have paid to Master Henry Sampson and to Bonetus de Saint Quentin, for tithe granted to the King and Queen for

[1] *Sic* for iij sol.

[2] "Pope Innocent IV., to whose predecessors in the See of Rome the First Fruits and Tenths of all Ecclesiastical Benefices had for a long time been paid, gave the same, A.D. 1253, to King Henry III. for three years, which occasioned a taxation in the following year, sometimes called Pope Innocent's Valor, sometimes the Vetus Valor, and sometimes the Norwich Taxation, from the circumstance of its having been principally executed by Walter de Suthfield, Bishop of Norwich." (*Taxatio Ecclesiastica*, c. A.D. 1291, where the following particulars of Pope Nicholas' taxation, made in the years 1288–1292, are given.)

Decanatus de Amoundernesse.

Ecclesia de Gayrestange .	Antiqua taxatio	26*li.*	13*s.* 4*d.*
	Nova taxatio	16*li.*	
Vicaria ejusdem	Antiq' tax'	13*li.*	6*s.* 8*d.*
	Nova tax'	5*li.*	

The details of the latter taxation are given fully on p. 289, *postea*.

four years, yearly for the church of Garstang 3 marks and 4*s.*, total 13 marks, 2*s.* 8*d.* (£8 16*s.*); and for our temporalities yearly, 5½ marks, 4*s.* 8*d.*, total 23 marks, 16*d.* (£15 8*s.*).

Sum total, 36 marks, 4*s.* (£24 4*s.*)

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21 Gairstang. Johannes filius Ricardi. Quieta clamantia.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Johannes de Caldre, filius Ricardi, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro me et hæredibus meis concessisse, remisisse et quietum clamasse, Deo, etc., totum jus meum et clameum quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui, in una bovata terræ et sex acris in villa de Gairstang cum pertinentiis, illam scilicet, quam Willelmus Godeman quondam tenuit, et ego petii ab eisdem per breve de morte antecessoris coram justiciariis Domini Regis itinerantibus, apud Lancastre, in xv dies post Purificationem beatæ Mariæ, coram Waltero de Helyun et sociis, anno Regni Regis Henrici l°v°. Ita videlicet, quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum [meorum], etc. Pro hac autem remissione, et quieta clamantia dederunt mihi in mea necessitate j marcam argenti. Et quia volo quod hæc mea concessio, etc. Cum testibus.

Release and quitclaim by John de Calder, son of Richard, to God [and the monks of Cockersand], of all his right in one oxgang and six acres of land in Garstang, which William Godman formerly held, and which the said John sought to recover by a writ of *mort d'ancestor*, before the Justices Itinerant at Lancaster, in the quinzaine of the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary, 55 Henry III. [16th Feb., 1271]. For which release the said monks gave him in his necessity one mark of silver.

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22 Confirmacio Decanus et Capitulum Beati Petri Ebor.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus præsens scriptum visuris vel audituris. Decanus et Capitulum Beati Petri Ebor. salutem in Domino sempiternam. Universitati vestræ notum facimus per præsentes, quod nos ordinacionem, concessionem et Confirmacionem, quas venerabilis Pater, Walterus Ebor. Archiepiscopus, et Magister Johannes Romanus, Archidiaconus Richemundiæ, fecerunt de Ecclesia de Gairstang, perpetuam in ea

vicariam distinctis ad hoc certis porcionibus taxando, et residuum ecclesiæ virorum Religiosorum Abbatis et Conventus de Cokersand, propriis usibus applicando, pro ut in ipsorum Archiepiscopi et Archidiaconi scriptis autenticis vidimus plenius contineri: Ratas habentes et gratas ipsas præsentis scripti attestacione et nostri consensus munimine quantum in nobis est roboramus, perpetuo duraturas. Et ut de unanimi nostro assensu posteris fiat fides: præsens scriptum sigilli nostri apposicione fecimus communiri.

Confirmation by the Dean and Chapter of St. Peter's at York, to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of the ordinance and confirmation which the Ven. Father, Walter, Archbishop of York, and Master John Romaine, Archdeacon of Richmond, made to them, concerning the church of Garstang, by computing a perpetual vicarage in that church in certain distinct shares, and assigning the residue to the proper uses of the church of the holy body, the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, as in the said writings is more fully contained. [S.D. *after* 1268.]

Antiqua taxatio Ecclesiæ de Gayrstang[1]	xl marc.	23
Nova taxatio ejusdem—xv. marc. Unde decima...	xx^{s}.	
Antiqua taxatio vicaria ejusdem	xx marc.	
Nova taxatio ejusdem—c. sol. Unde decima	x^{s}.	
Antiqua taxacio ecclesiæ de Mitton	iiij^{xx} marc.	
Nova taxatio ejusdem—l. marc. Unde decima ...	v marc.	
Antiqua taxacio temporalium ecclesiæ de Cokersand	xxiiij^{li}.	
Nova taxacio eorumdem—vj. marc. Unde decima..	viij^{s}.	
Item in Episcopatu Cestriæ—xlvj^{s} viij^{d}. Unde decima.....	iiij^{s} viij^{d}.	
Antiqua taxacio ecclesiæ de Claghton	x marc.	
Nova taxacio—iiij. marc. Unde decima	v^{s} iiij^{d}.	

[1] For these details see *Taxatio Ecclesiastica*, fol. 327. See also *supra*, p. 286.

[fol. 53.] 1 Winmerleie. Rogerus filius Hamelini.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus, filius Hamelini, assensu et consensu hæredis mei dedi, etc., decem et sex acras in Wimmerlee, infra has divisas, scilicet, ab antiquo sepe de Nordwode usque Pilatewra, et quod ibi defuerit: in magno assarto propinquiore implebitur; cum communi pastura et aliis eisiamentis et libertatibus feudi mei dictæ villæ pertinentibus, et maximè porcis suis qui prædictam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerit in pannagio quietis; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger, son of Hameline, with the consent of his heir [to the monks of Cockersand], of sixteen acres of land in Winmarleigh, within these bounds, to wit, from the old hedge at Northwood to Pilatewray; any deficiency there, to be made up in the great assart nearest to it; with common of pasture, &c., and acquittance from pannage of the pigs of those who should hold that land of the said brethren. [S.D. 1220 *c*–1250 *c*.]

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2 Winmerleie. Hugo.

Nota: pastura animalium.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris [ecclesiæ filiis tam præsentibus quam futuris,] Hugo filius Hervei Falconarii, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, [et concessisse et præsenti Carta confirmasse deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersond et fratribus ibidem deo servientibus, quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Wunemerleye, scilicet,] toftum et croftum, quod fuit Gamelli, videlicet tres acras; et unam acram quæ est inter terram Alani ffabri, hominis nostri et croftum Alfredi; in puram et perpetuam, [et liberam elemosinam,] liberè et quietè [ab omni seculari servicio et exactione]; cum communione et [omnibus] aisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ, in pascuis in xxx^{ta} bobus et vaccis vel junioribus, sex equis vel equabus cum sequela tam vitulorum quam pullorum, usque ad etatem unius anni, et xl porcis et porciculis ab omni consuetudine liberis et maximè in glandibus, ovibus et capris quotquot habere poterit qui prædictam terram de [præ]dictis fratribus tenuerit; [hanc autem donacionem ego Hugo et hæredes mei

contra omnes homines warantizabimus inperpetuum ;] pro salute [animæ meæ et patris et matris meæ et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum]. Cum warantia et testibus [hiis—Roberto parsona de Geirstang, et Paulino fratre suo, Ada Gernet tunc temporis dapifero de Geirstang, Waltero filio Suani et fratribus suis, Roberto de Lancastra, Henrico clerico, Johanne de Eschoue et filiis suis, Aldredo de ffortun, Ricardo filio Gibili (*sic*), Rogero de Winemerleie, et aliis multis.][1]

Grant in frankalmoign from Hugh, son of Hervey Falconer[2] [to the monks of Cockersand], of the toft and croft, which used to be Gamel's, to wit, one acre lying between the land of Alan the Smith, the donor's man, and Alfred's croft; with common right, &c., and pasturage for thirty oxen and cows, or young stock, six horses or mares and their offspring, both calves and foals of one year, and forty swine and young pigs, free from all custom, and especially from glandage,[3] and for sheep and goats, as many as the tenant of the said monks might have. Witnesses—Robert, parson of Garstang, and Paulinus his brother; Adam Gernet, then steward of Garstang; Walter de Carleton, son of Swain, and his brothers; Robert de Lancaster, Henry the clerk, John de Ashowe and his sons; Aldred de Forton, Richard, son of Sibil (?); Roger de Winmarleigh, and others. [S.D. 1190-1200.]

8
Winmerleie. Gregorius.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gregorius de Winmerleie, dedi, etc., quandam partem terræ meæ juxta terram Willielmi filii Hervi, infra has divisas: incipiendo ad terram quam Willielmus filius Hervie tenet in orientali parte magnæ stratæ, sequendo eandem stratam versus aquilonem usque ad quamdam foveam, et sic sequendo foveam versus orientem usque ad quamdam

[1] "This Deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Towneley.* (*Add. MS.*, 32,104, fol. 254*b*.)

[2] William de Lancaster II., who lived 1170-1184, gave two oxgangs of land in Winmarleigh to Hervey, the falconer. At the date of the Survey of A.D. 1212, this land was held by Hugh de Winmarleigh, the Hugh, son of Hervey of the above charter. By his wife Alice, he had a son William, (No. 6) who probably died young. From 1240-1260, Gregory de Winmarleigh occurs, and Roger his son and heir, (No. 5) and his wife Avice, occur in a Fine levied in 1262. (*Lancaster Fines*, No. 169.) A John de Winmarleigh also occurs in 1257. (*Ibidem.*)

[3] *Glans*, acorn, hence "glandage," old French, meaning the liberty of sending swine into the forest to feed upon the mast (*pannagium*). The payment made to the lord for this liberty was called "Pannage" (*pannagium*).

quercum cruce signatam, et sic in transverso juxta Karram usque in terram prædictam quam prædictus Willelmus tenet; cum communi pastura et communibus libertatibus et eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus; et cum adquietancia pannagii x porcis in bosco de Winmerleie; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec [ego], etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gregory de Winmarleigh [to the monks of Cockersand] of a portion of his land, near land of William, son of Hervy, within these bounds:—commencing at the land which William, son of Hervy, holds on the eastern side of the highway, following the highway southward to a certain dyke, along the same eastward to an oak tree marked with the cross, and so across by the Carr to the first mentioned land; with common of pasture, and the common liberties and easements appertaining to so much land, and acquittance from pannage for ten pigs in Winmarleigh wood. [S.D. 1240–1260.]

[fol. 245.] 4 Wimuerleye. Gregory.

SCIANT [etc.], quod ego Gregorius de Winmerleye dedi [et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis Deo servientibus], totam terram [nostram] in Winmerleie; infra has divisas, incipiendo ad le Leyrsike ubi quercus cruce signata statum conducit in oriente usque ad mussam, et sic de mussa in australi usque ad moram, et sic sequendo moram usque Hutlone, et sequendo Hutlone usque in Pilatewra, et sic de Pilatewra usque ad fontem Suani, et a fonte Suani per parvum assartum usque ad occidentalem partem in transversum le Fermwra, et a Fermwra sequendo le Kar usque ad prænominatum Leyrsic; [tenendam et habendam] in liberam, puram, [et perpetuam elemosinam], pro salute [animæ meæ et animarum antecessorum et successorum meorum], cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus tantæ terræ pertinentibus tam in pessona quam in aliis. Ita quod nec [ego, nec hæredes mei aliquod jus vel clameum in prædicta terra possumus exigere, etc., contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warantizabimus. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Domino Willelmo Capellano de Gairstang, Hugone de Mitton, Radulpho de Caterhale,

Johanne de Winmerleye, Radulpho de Nateby, Alexandro clerico de Etheliswic, Waltero de Mirschoe, Johanne fratre ejus, Waltero de Lingard, Willelmo de Grenehol, Willelmo de Winmerleye, Johanne clerico, et multis aliis.][1]

Habemus aliam cartam de eadem terra de dicto Gregorio non tam bonam.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gregory de Winmarleigh [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his land in Winmarleigh lying within these bounds: commencing at the Læyrsike, where the oak tree signed with a cross . . . . . set there leads eastward to the moss, from the moss southward to the moor and by the moor to the outlane, along the same to Pilatewray, thence to Swain's spring, and from that spring by the little assart to the western side over the Farmwray, thence along the Carr to the first-named Leyrsic; with common of pasture and the easements and liberties appertaining to so much land, as well in glandage, as in other things. [S.D. 1257–1268.]

The said monks have another charter of the same land from the said Gregory, but not so good.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gregorius, dedi, etc., totam terram cum virgulto et mesuagio, quam Ricardus frater meus tenuit in Winmerleie, sine aliquo retenemento die quo obiit, cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamentis et libertatibus dictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus; et cum adquietancia pannagii in bosco de Winmerleie propriis porcis illius qui dictam terram tenuerit; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 5 Winmerleie. Idem.

Istam terram cum omnibus suis pertinentiis confirmavit nobis Rogerus filius Gregorii.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gregory de Winmarleigh [to the monks of Cockersand] of the land, orchard, and messuage which Richard his brother formerly held, in its entirety as on the day of his death, with common of pasture, &c., and acquittance from pannage in Winmarleigh wood for the pigs of the tenant who should hold that land. [1240–1267.]

Roger, son of the said Gregory, afterwards confirmed that land, with the appurtenances, to the said monks.

[1] *Add. MS.*, 32,104, fol. 245.

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6 Winmerleie. Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gregorius, dedi, etc., tres acras terræ meæ in Winmerleie, scilicet, unam [acram] et dimidiam cum mesuagio, quas Alanus de Leyrbrec tenuit; et Garebradelond, et partem meam de heuedlondis juxta Garebradeland, cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus dictæ villæ pertinentibus, et cum adquietancia pannagii propriis porcis illius qui dictam terram de prænominatis canonicis tenuerit in bosco de Winmerleie; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Quieta clamantia.

Alanus filius Rogeri de Leyrbrec nobis quietas clamavit postea unam acram et dimidiam cum mesuagio de donacione Gregorii quas de nobis tenuit [*ut sequitur*].

[SCIANT omnes tam præsentes quam futuri, quod ego Alanus filius Rogeri de Leirbrec concessi et quietum clamavi domino Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, totum jus quod habui, vel habere potui in una acra et dimidia cum messuagio quas de illis tenui in Winemerlee, de me et hæredibus meis, sibi et successoribus imperpetuum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum aliquid juris vel clamii in prædicta terra de cetero clamare poterimus. Et quia volo ut hæc mea quieta clamatio rata sit et stabilis, præsens scriptum sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. Hiis testibus — Thoma, Gregorio de Winemerlee, Rogero Briselance, Roberto de Wedacre, Roberto de Winemerlee, et aliis.][1]

Grant in frankalmoign from Gregory de Winmarleigh [to the monks of Cockersand] of three acres of his land in Winmarleigh, to wit, one acre and a half, with a messuage, which Alan de Larbreck held; and Garebradeland and his portion of the headlands near Garebradeland, with common of pasture, &c., and acquittance from pannage in Winmarleigh wood for the pigs of the tenant who should hold the said land of the said monks. [S.D. 1240–1260.]

Quitclaim from Roger de Larbreck [to the said monks] of one acre and a half of land, and the messuage, which he held of them, which the

[1] "This Deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Towneley.* (*Add. MS.* 32,104, fol. 259.)

said Gregory had formerly given to them. Witnesses—Thomas, Gregory de Winmarleigh, Roger Briselance, Robert de Wedacre, Robert de Winmarleigh, and others.

UNIVERSIS Christi, etc., Gregorius, salutem. Noveritis me relaxasse et quietum clamasse a me et hæredibus, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui, etc., in tota illa pastura quæ est ultra Crawelache versus Pylin, in qua nihil juris habui, sicut recognitum fuit coram domino Rogero de Thurkeleby, Gilberto de Preston, justiciariis itinerantibus, et aliis domini regis fidelibus, apud Lancastre, in crastino omnium sanctorum, anno regni regis Henrici xxxj., etc. Cum testibus. 7 Winmerle. Idem. Quieta clamantia.

Quitclaim by Gregory de Winmarleigh [to the monks of Cockersand] of all his right, &c., in that pasture which lies beyond Crowlache, towards Pilling; according to the recognizance made before the Justices Itinerant at Lancaster, on the morrow of the feast of All Saints, 31 Henry III. [2nd November, 1246.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Rogeri filii Hamelini, dedi, etc., iiij acras terræ in Winmerleie, scilicet le Bernestude; et tres landas, quæ vocantur le Witelandes, incipiendo ad regiam viam usque ad terram Thomæ de Winmerle in austro, et sic usque le Kirkegate et sequendo le Kirkegate usque ad terram prædicti Thomæ in aquilone et ita sequendo dictam terram usque ad prædictam regiam viam; in liberam, puram, etc., cum communione et libertatibus et eisiamentis dictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus, in bosco et in plano, infra villam et extra, cum adquietancia pannagii xvj porcis cum porcellis in bosco de Winmerlie; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. 8 Winmerleie. Ricardus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Roger, son of Hameline [to the monks of Cockersand], of four acres of land in the Barnstead, in Winmarleigh; and three "lands," called the Whitelands, [by these bounds], commencing at the highway to Thomas de Winmarleigh's land on the south, thence to the Kirkgate, along the Kirkgate to the said

Thomas's land on the north, and so along that land to the aforesaid highway; with common rights, &c., and acquittance from pannage for sixteen pigs, with their young, in Winmarleigh wood. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

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9 Winmerleie. Willelmus filius Hugonis.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Hugonis de Winmerleie, dedi, etc., totam terram meam cum Karro et bosco, quæ est inter terram quæ fuit olim Alani Fabri [fol. 53b.] hominis patris mei et assartum qui fuit olim Alfredi; et totam [terram] meam quæ jacet inter duos seillones Ricardi de Vado, incipienda a magna strata in oriente, descendendo inter duos seillones versus occidentem usque ad Gamelis-croft; cum omnibus eisiamentis villæ de Winmerleie tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Hugh de Winmarleigh [to the monks of Cockersand], of all his land with the Carr and the wood, which land lies between land formerly belonging to Alan, the smith, his father's man, and the assart that was formerly Alfred's; and all his land lying between Richard de Wath's seillons, beginning from the highway on the east, descending westward between two seillons to Gamel's croft; with all the easements of the town of Winmarleigh appertaining to so much land. [S.D. 1212–1230 *c.*]

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10 Winmerleie. Ricardus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Roberti de Winmerleie, dedi, etc., tres percatas terræ in Winmerleie, scilicet, illud croftum quod jacet inter terram Aliciæ de Winmerleie, quondam uxoris Hugonis, et boscum de Winmerleie; et le Sourbut, et le Breribut, quæ jacet in occidentali parte orti prædictæ Aliciæ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum communi pastura tocius villæ de Winmerleie; pro salute, etc.; ita, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Robert de Winmarleigh [to the monks of Cockersand], of three perches of land in Winmarleigh, to wit, that croft which lies between land belonging to Alice de

Winmarleigh, widow of Hugh [de Winmarleigh], and Winmarleigh wood; and the Sourbutt, and the Briarybutt, which lies on the western side of the said Alice's garden; with common of pasture of the whole town of Winmarleigh. [S.D. 1212–1230 *c.*]

11
Winmarleie.
Ricardus.

SCIANT [omnes tam præsentes quam futuri], quod ego Ricardus de Vado, dedi [et concessi et hac præsenti Carta mea confirmavi deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersond et Canonicis ibidem deo servientibus,] totam terram infra has divisas, scilicet, a cruce quæ est juxta orreum Hugonis, filii Rogeri, sequendo foveam versus orientem usque ad Hutlone, et sequendo sepem juxta eundem Hutlone usque ad ortum dicti Hugonis; cum communibus eisiamentis villæ de Winmerleie tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, [et perpetuam elemosinam]; pro salute animæ [meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum,] ita quod nec ego, [nec aliquis hæredum meorum de dicta terra cum pertinentiis aliquid inposterum exigere poterimus præter elemosinas et orationum suffragia. Hanc autem terram cum pertinentiis ego et hæredes mei prædictis Canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines warantizabimus imperpetuum.] Cum warantia. Hiis testibus—[Hugone de Mitton, Gregorio de Winemerlee, Roberto fratre suo, Radulpho de Grenole, Johanne de Stanford, Waltero de Mirescogh, et aliis.][1]

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Wath [to the monks of Cockersand] of all the land within these bounds, to wit, from the cross by the barn belonging to Hugh, the son of Roger, following the dyke eastward to the outlane, along the hedge by the outlane to the said Hugh's orchard; with the common easements of the town of Winmarleigh appertaining to so much land. [S.D. 1240 *c.*–1268.]

[1] "This Deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Townley. (Add. MS.* 32,104, fol. 255.)

[fol. 72b.][1] HÆC indentura testatur quod cum fuisset placitum motum inter Abbatem et Conventum de Abbathia de Pratis Leycestriæ ex una parte, et Dominam Christianam de Lyndesay, quæ fuit uxor Ingelranni de Gynes ex altera parte, super comunam pasturæ quam prædicti A. et C. clamavere habere per totum feodum dictæ dominæ Christianæ in Wiresdale, tandem die Martis ante festum sancti Laurencii, anno domini M[l]CCCXX[mo], concordia et pax inter dictas partes fuit modo qui sequitur reformata, videlicet, quod dicta Domina Christiana pro salute animæ suæ, et animæ dicti Domini Ingelranni, et pro animabus patris et matris suæ, et omnium antecessorum suorum, concessit et confirmavit, remisit et quietum clamavit pro se et hæredibus suis imperpetuum, totum jus et clameum quod habuit, vel habere poterit in Manerio [fol. 73] de Cokerham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, cum ecclesia de Cokerham, et Capella de Ellale cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et cum le Crymbles ultra Coker quam sitra, cum omnibus pertinentiis ejusdem Manerii, bosco, plano, prato, pastura et piscariis, Marassis, cum salinis et molendinis, et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus liberis ad dictum Manerium et dictas terras pertinentibus, Deo et ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ de Pratis Leycestriæ et Canonicis regularibus ibidem Deo servientibus, cum omnibus terris et tenementis dictorum Abbatis et Conventus infra divisas subscriptas, videlicet inter [terram] dictorum Abbatis et Conventus et mussam et terram Domini de Haveryngton, includendo in circuitu le Bankhous et Thurselande usque ad fawerhokes, et Inde usque Michelforde in Coker, et sic sequendo Coker usque Eskebec, et sequendo Eskebec usque ad crucem quæ est inter terram dicti Abbatis de Leycestria et boscum de Wynmerley, et de dicta cruce equaliter transeundo ultra legam de Lathwayt usque Gretepull, et inde usque Mosbreke, et sic sequendo Mosbrek a parte occidentali usque Oterpull Sti, et sic per mussam usque Dribirches, et Inde usque Crawelache, et Inde usque Pelyn, et sic discendendo mare; salva

[1] This composition being of an earlier date than the following document, has been printed here for the sake of convenience.

dictæ dominæ Christianæ et hæredibus imperpetuum mora quatuor canonicorum in dicto Manerio conversancium modo et forma ab antiquo usitatis.

Et dicti Abbas et Conventus concessere, remisere et quietum clamavere, pro se et successoribus suis dictæ dominæ Christianæ et hæredibus suis imperpetuum, comunam pasturæ in omnibus terris assartatis et approvatis de vasto die confectionis præsentis hujus indenturæ ultra Wyre versus orientem et austrum. Salvis prædictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum hominibus de Cokerham pastione herebæ et pessionum in tempore pessionis pro porcis suis, et porcis hominum suorum, cum libero introitu et exitu de anno in annum a festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad festum Sancti Martini in omnibus boscis et vastis ultra Wyre versus Orientem et austrum; parco verò de Wiresdale dumtaxat excepto prout includetur dei confectionis præsentis. Et quod dicta domina Christiana et hæredes sui se possint approvare et assartare in [fol. 73b.] omnibus boscis et vastis ultra Wire pro voluntate sua, non obstantibus pastione et pessione prædictis, et quod dicta domina Christiana et hæredes habeant et teneant omnes terras assartatas et approvatas die confectionis præsentis sitra Wire, exceptis v acris et dimidia et xx fallis terræ in locis subscriptis, videlicet, in Eskehouth ij acris, in Cayball ij acris et viij fallis terræ, in Bircheems dimidia acra et iiij fallis terræ, in parva Nateby vj fallis terræ, in Holauth et j acra terræ, quæ fuere approvatæ infra xl annos ante confectionem præsentis proximos transactos.

Et dicta domina Christiana concessit pro se et hæredibus suis, quod omnes bosci et vasta sitra Wire simul cum prædictis v acris et dimidia et xx fallis et iiij fallis terræ, jaceant decetero pro pastura ad omnia averia dictorum Abbatis et Conventus et eorum hominum de Cokerham, omni tempore anni; et quod dicti Abbas et Conventus et eorum homines de Cokerham libere pascant cum omnibus averiis suis in omnibus locis assartatis et approvatis sitra Wyre, post aspertationem bladi et feni de anno in annum imperpetuum, sine impedimento dictæ Christianæ vel

hæredum suorum ; et quod dicta domina Christiana vel hæredes sui in dictis boscis, vastis et terra citra Wyre versus occidentem et aquilonem a modo se non possunt approvare imperpetuum, et quod chaciæ et Itera ad dictam comunam pasturæ nimis arca, abque dilatione ad latitudinem sexaginta pedum fiant largiora ; et quod dicti Abbas et Conventus et successores sui possunt construere possunt (*sic*) porcariam quotiens et quando voluerint per diversa loca cum necesse fuerit, pro porcis suis in boscis et vastis dictæ dominæ Christianæ sitra Wyre versus occidentem et aquilonem. Ita quod eadem porcaria non excedat in longitudine xx pedes, nec in latitudine xx pedes, et quod capere possint per visum forestarii dictæ dominæ Christianæ et hæredum suorum, qui pro tempore fuerit, mortuum boscum alnos et salices de dictis boscis ad dictam porcariam construendam, et quosiens ejus fuerit ad reparandam, absque destructione dictorum boscorum faciendo ; et si contingat quod averia quæcunque, seu porci dictorum Abbatis et Conventus aut eorum hominum de Cokerham, per eschapium intrent in blada vel prata dictæ dominæ Christianæ aut hæredum suorum sitra Wyre vel ultra, et dampnum fecerint, rechachientur absque inparcamento, aut alio dampno faciendo, seu si maliciosè in dicta loca fugantur, aut per custodem in eisdem retiniantur, debitè capientur et justè liberentur, aut dampnum restituantur secundum formam Juris.

Et dicti Abbas et Conventus remisere, et quietum clamavere pro se et successoribus suis prædictæ Christianæ et hæredibus suis, totam jus et clameum quod habuerunt vel aliquo modo habuere potuerint ratione alicujus facti antecessorum suorum in comuna pasturæ in Lonsdale ultra Lancastre versus aquilonem. Salva dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus comuna pasturæ in eisdem debita per totum feodum dictæ dominæ Christianæ inter Cokerham et Lancastre. Ita tamen quod nihil juris approvandi seu assartandi, includendi, seu assartata et approvata retinendi, seu ulterius comodi habendi vel adquirendi in quibuscunque locis sitra Wyre versus aquilonem et occidentem, vel ultra Wyre versus orientem et austrum accrescat vel accressere

possit inperpetuum, virtute hujus indenturæ seu quietæ clamatus alicui alii quam dictæ Christianæ et hæredibus suis. In cujus rei testimonium.

Composition made on Tuesday next before the feast of St. Lawrence [5th August], 1320, between the Abbot and Convent of the Abbey of St. Mary de Pré, of Leicester, and Lady Christiana de Lindsay,[1] widow of Ingram de Gynes, respecting common of pasture, which the said Abbot claimed to have throughout the fee of the said Lady Christiana in Wyresdale,—in modification of the concord previously made in a plea moved between them—whereby the said Lady Christiana, for the health of her soul, and the souls of her husband, father, and mother, and all her ancestors, confirmed and remitted all her right in the Manor of

[1] After the death of William de Lancaster III., on 28th November, 1246, his estates descended to the representatives of his sisters, Hawise, the wife of Peter de Brus, and Alice, the wife of William de Lindsay. A third sister, Serota, the wife of Alan de Multon, died without issue of her body. (*Furness Coucher*, p. 368.) Peter, son and heir of Peter and Hawise de Brus, was of full age at the death of William de Lancaster, and he had livery of his moiety of the Barony of Kendal, and of Ulverston, Garstang, and Warton, by writ dated 20th February, 1247. Walter, son and heir of William and Alice de Lindsay, being only sixteen years of age, did not obtain livery until later. He died 2nd November, 1271, as appears by the Inquisition made in full County Court of Westmorland, on the feast of the Epiphany (6th January), 1272, when it was found that William, son and heir of the said Walter, had contracted a marriage, by his father's consent, with Ada, daughter of John de Baliol, about Whitsuntide, 1267 (*ib.*), and that he was aged 21 years at the Nativity of St. John Baptist (24th June), 1271. (*Escheats*, 56 Henry III., No. 61.) In the 3rd Edward I., Walter de Percy of Kildale, co. York, paid a fine of 80 marks for having married Christina, widow of Walter de Lindsay, without the King's consent. (*Originalia*, 3 Edward I., Rot. 10.) By writ dated at Rhuddlan, 10th November, 1282, Thomas de Normanvill, Escheator beyond Trent, was directed to take into the King's hands the lands of which William de Lindsay died seised. (*Originalia*, 10 Edward I., Rot. 19.) By Inquisition made subsequently, it was found that Christiana was daughter and next heir of Sir William de Lindsay, and aged 10 years at the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, 11 Edward I. (25th March, 1283); and also that Christiana, mother of the said Sir William, had been endowed with lands in Troutbeck, Applethwaite, and Windermere, which she had demised to him during her life. (*Escheat*, 11 Edward I., No. 36.) Christiana, the daughter and heiress, had been married to Ingram de Gynes, Lord of Courcy in France, who, doing fealty for her inheritance, had livery the same year. (*Fine Roll*, 11 Edward I., *m.* 14.) By writ of *diem clausit extremum*, dated at Westminster, 25th March, 17 Edward II., 1324, John de Bellingham, Escheator in counties Warwick, Leicester, Notts., Derby, and Lancaster, was directed to make an Inquisition after the death of Ingram de Gynes, which was accordingly held at Warton, on the eve of the Ascension, 17 Edward II. 23rd May, 1324, when it was found that he held certain lands in the county of Lancaster of the right of the inheritance of Christiana, daughter and heiress of William de Lindsay, and that she was then surviving. (*Escheat*, 17 Edward II., No. 60.) The pedigree of de Lindsay, founded upon that given in the *Furness Coucher*, p. 365, and accepted by most historians, is quite impossible, for it makes Christiana de Gynes, who was born in 1267, the grand-daughter of William de Lindsay, who was only born in 1250!

Cockerham, the Church of Cockerham, and Chapel of Ellel, and Crimbles both this side and beyond Cocker, to the said church of St. Mary de Pré of Leicester, with all their lands and tenements lying within the following bounds, to wit, between the moss of the said Abbot and Convent, and the land of the lord of Harrington,[1] including within a circuit the Bank house and Thursland,[2] as far as the four oaks, thence to Michael's ford in Cocker, following Cocker to Eskbeck,[3] following Eskbeck to the cross which marks the division between the said Abbot's lordship and Winmarleigh wood, thence over the ley of Lathwaite[4] to Great Pool,[5] thence to Mossbreck, following the same on the western side to Otter Pool Sty,[6] through the moss to Drybirches, thence to Crawlache,[7] and thence to Pilling water,[8] and so down to the sea. Saving to the Lady Christiana and her heirs the abode of four monks dwelling there in the manner and form that has anciently been used.

And the said Abbot and Convent have granted to the said Lady Christiana and her heirs, common of pasture in all lands assarted and improved from the wastes at the day of the making of this composition, beyond Wyre, both eastward and southward. Saving to them and their men of Cockerham the eatage of grass and oakmast at the time of mast-fall for their own and their dependent's pigs, with free access and egress year by year from Michaelmas to Martinmas, in all the woods over Wyre eastward and southward, only excepting Wyresdale Park, as it lies inclosed on the day of the making hereof. And have further granted that the said Lady Christiana and her heirs may make assarts and improvements in the woods and wastes beyond Wyre at their will, notwithstanding the said grazing and mast-fall, and may possess and enjoy all lands assarted and improved on this side Wyre on the day of the making of this indenture, except five acres and a half and twenty falls of land, to wit—in Eskhouth two acres, in Cabus two acres and eight falls of land, in Birchams half an acre and eight falls of land, in Little Nateby six falls of land, and in Holleth one acre of land, which have been improved within forty years before the making of this deed.

The Lady Christiana further granted for herself and her heirs, that the woods and wastes on this side Wyre, as well as the said five acres and a half and twenty-four falls of land, shall henceforth lie open for pasture for all the said Abbot's cattle, and those of his men of Cockerham at all times of the year, and that their cattle shall depasture freely

[1] The Manor of Thurnham.
[2] Both these places are in existence.
[3] Now called Park Lane Brook.
[4] Still in existence. The stream hard by is called Lee Brook.
[5] Now called Cockerham Great Pool.
[6] The path leading to Otter Pool, which lay with Dry birches in the middle of Cockerham and Winmarleigh moss.
[7] Now known as Crawley's Cross.
[8] See note, p. 48.

in all places assarted and improved on this side Wyre, after hay time and harvest in each year without hindrance, and that she and her heirs shall not hereafter in any wise make improvements in the said woods, wastes, and ground on this side Wyre, westward and northward, and that the driving ways and roads to the said pasturage, which are of insufficient width, shall straightway be increased to the width of sixty feet; and that the said Abbot and Convent shall have liberty to construct swine folds when and where they will in divers places when they have need of them for their swine in the woods and wastes of the said Lady Christiana on this side Wyre, westward and northward, provided that each hogsty shall not exceed twenty feet either way, and they shall have liberty to take by the view of her forester for the time being, dead wood, either elm or willow, wherewith to construct such hogsty, or to repair the same when there is need, but without causing waste of the said woods. Moreover, if it shall happen that any cattle or swine of the Abbot's, or of his men of Cockerham, by straying shall enter the corn-fields or meadows of the Lady Christiana either this side Wyre or beyond, and cause injury, they shall be driven out without any impounding thereof or other annoyance, or in case they shall be driven maliciously into such places or confined therein by the herdsman, they shall be duly taken and set at liberty, or the loss made good according to form of law.

And the said Abbot and Convent have remitted to the said Lady Christiana and her heirs all right which they have, or in any wise by any act of her ancestors shall or might have, in common of pasture in Lonsdale, northward beyond Lancaster. Saving to themselves and their successors common of pasture in her fee due to them between Cockerham and Lancaster. Provided always that no right of making improvements, assarts, or inclosures, or of continuing to hold assarts or improvements, or of holding or acquiring any further advantage in any places soever on this side Wyre northward and westward, or beyond Wyre eastward and southward, shall accrue or be able to accrue henceforth by virtue of this deed of quitclaim to any other person than to the said Lady Christiana and her heirs.

[fol. 53b.] Wyresdale. Domina Cristiana de Lyndesay.

HÆC indentura testatur quod cum controversia mota esset inter dominam Christianam de Lyndesay, tenentem ex parte una, et Abbatem de Cokersand et ejusdem loci conventus, (*sic*) petentes ex parte altera, de communis et rationabilibus estoveriis suis capiendis in villa de Gayrstang, ratione alicujus facti antecessorum dictæ Dominæ Christianæ, tandem die Jovis proxima

ante festum Sancti Lucæ Ewuangelisti, anno domini M°cccmoxxmo vijmo, amicabiliter conquieverunt in hunc modum, videlicet, quod dicta domina Christiana in sua pura viduitate et in legittima potestate concessit, pro se et hæredibus suis, dictis Abbati et Conventui ejusdem loci et eorum successoribus ac tenentibus suis, communam pasturæ tam ultra aquam de Wyr, quam citra, cum averiis suis et ad rationabilia estoveria sua capienda, videlicet, Housebold et Haybold, per visum forestarii, sine districtione et vasto faciendo. Pro qua quidem concessione, dicti Abbas et Conventus ejusdem loci, pro se et successoribus suis, inperpetuum concesserunt et omninò quieta clamaverunt, dictæ Dominæ Christianæ, hæredibus suis et assignatis, omnes terras et tenementa cum suis pertinentiis, assartata et appruviata in eadem villa, tam ultra aquam de Wyre quam citra, die confectionis præsentis scripti indentati. Concesserunt etiam, prædicti Abbas et Conventus ejusdem loci, pro se et successoribus suis, quod benè liceat dictæ Dominæ Christianæ, hæredibus suis et assignatis, pro voluntate sua assartare, appruviare se ultra aquam de Wyre versus austrum et orientem, sine aliqua contradictione vel impedimento prædictorum Abbatis et Conventus ejusdem loci vel eorum successorum. Concesserunt etiam, et obligaverunt prædicti Abbas et Conventus pro se et successoribus suis, quod si dicta Domina Christiana et hæredes vel assignati implacitentur, molestentur, vel aliquo modo agravaminem inquietentur, ratione hujusmodi compositionis factæ, per parcenarios suos vel liberos tenentes Manerii de Wyresdale: ad conservandam indempnem dictam dominam Christianam, hæredes suos et assignatos, sumptibus dictorum Abbatis et Conventus et eorum successorum, junctis consiliis utriusque partis, videlicet, dictæ Dominæ Christianæ et dictorum Abbatis et Conventus et eorum successorum. In cujus rei testimonium, etc.

Indenture of an agreement made on Thursday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, A.D. 1327, between the Lady Christiana de Lindsay as tenant, of the one part, and the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, plaintiffs, of the other part, concerning the said monks'

common rights and reasonable estovers to be taken within the town of Garstang, by virtue of any act of the ancestors of the said Lady Christiana; to wit, that the said Lady Christiana in her pure viduity and with full power, granted to the said Abbot and Convent, and to their successors and tenants, common of pasture for their beasts, on both sides of Wyre, and reasonable estovers, to wit, Housebote and Haybote, to be taken by the view of the Foresters, without causing distruction or waste. And the said Abbot and Convent, for themselves and their successors, granted and quitclaimed to the said Lady Christiana, and to her heirs and assigns, all lands and tenements which had been asssarted or improved in that town, on either side of Wyre, at the date of the making of this writing indented; and that she and her successors might at their will make assarts and improvements southward and eastward across the river Wyre, without contradiction or impediment of them or their successors; and further that if the said Lady Christiana, her heirs or assigns, should be impleaded, disturbed, or in anywise seriously molested, by reason of this agreement, by her parceners, or by the free tenants of the Manor of Wyresdale, that they, the said Abbot and Convent, having consulted with the said Lady Christiana, would at their own costs hold her, her heirs or assigns, entirely indemnified.

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ffundatores et feofatores de Cokirham in Abbathiam de pratis in Leycestre. [fol. 72b.]

IVO Tailbot genuit Elthredum; Elthredus Ketellum; Ketellus Gilbertum; Gilbertus Willelmum; qui quidem Willelmus fecit se vocari per licentiam Domini Regis Willelmum de Lancastre. Et fecit se vocari Coram Rege in parliamento Willelmum de Lancastre, Baronum (*sic*) de Kendale. Qui quidem Willelmus cepit in uxorem Gundredam prius comitissam de Warwyk; de quibus Willelmus de Lancastre secundus; et cepit in uxorem Heliwysiam, de quibus Heliwisia, filia et hæres eorum; quæ quadam (*sic*) Heliwisia cepit in maritum Gilbertum Raynfrid; de quibus Willelmus de Lancastre tercius et obiit sine hærede; postea Heliwisia cepit in maritum Petrum le Breus seniorem; et eorum filiæ Alicia et Sarrota; et postea Alicia cepit in maritum Willelmum de Lyndesay; et Sarrota, Alanum de Multon; de qua Sarrota nichil ultra, quia sine hærede; de Alicia et Willelmo

de Lyndesay, Walterus; de Waltero de Lyndesay, Willelmus; de Willelmo, Willelmus; de secundo Willelmo, Christiana de Lyndesay. Et dicta Christiana cepit in maritum Ingelrannum de Gynes.[1]

Ivo Taillebois begat Eldred, Eldred begat Ketel, Ketel begat Gilbert, Gilbert begat William; which William obtained the King's licence to be called William de Lancaster, and to be summoned before the King in Parliament as William de Lancaster, Baron of Kendal. Which

[1] This genealogy of "de Lancaster" has been condemned by Mr. Hodgson Hinde, as being "a fictitious pedigree." (*Pipe Rolls of Cumberland and Westmorland, Introduction*, p. xliv.) It is undoubtedly so in a number of important details, as for instance in describing Eldred as the son of Ivo Taillebois, and Christiana de Lindsay as great-great-grand-daughter of Alice de Lancaster. (See note, p. 301.) The latter mistake does not appear in the genealogy of "de Lancaster" preserved in the Register of the Abbey of St. Mary, in York, which is also fuller than that which is given above, and is therefore reproduced here.

Stemma Ivonis de Tayleboyse.

Primo fuit Ivo Tayleboyse, qui genuit Eltredum; iste Eltredus genuit Ketellum; iste Ketellus genuit Gilbertum, dictum filium Ketelli. Iste Gilbertus genuit Willielmum primum, dictum de Lancastre, et habuit uxorem, scilicet Gundredam comitissam de Warwik. De isto Willielmo et Gundreda venit Willielmus secundus. Iste Willielmus secundus habuit uxorem Helewisiam de Stotevill; de qua genuit filiam, nomine Helewisiam tantum, quæ fuit maritata Gilberto filio Rogeri, filii Rainefridi. Isti habuerunt unum filium, quem cognominaverunt Willielmum de Lancastre, et fuit tertius et ultimus; qui habuit uxorem Agnetem de Brus, et non habuerunt hæredem de se. Sed iste Willielmus tertius habuit tres sorores, Helewisiam primogenitam, quæ fuit maritata Petro de Brus seniori; Alicia quæ fuit maritata Willielmo de Lindesay, et Serotam, quæ fuit maritata Alano de Multona. Ista tertia obiit sine hærede, et terræ partitæ sunt inter prædictas sorores. De prædicto Petro seniore exiit Petrus junior, qui habuit quatuor sorores. Iste Petrus junior obiit sine hærede, et hæreditas partita fuit inter prædictas sorores; quarum prima maritata fuit Roberto de Ros domino de Werke; secunda Waltero de Faucunberge; tertia Marmaduco de Twenge; quarta domino Johanne Belewe. De Willelmo de Lindesaye et Alicia prædicta exit Walterus; de Waltero Willielmus; de Willielmo, Christiana. (*Reg. Abb. S. Mariæ, Ebor., fol.* 124.)

Ivo Taillebois possessed a large estate in Westmorland, which was afterwards known as the "Barony of Kendal," and also the Manor of Morland, afterwards held as of the Barony of Kendal, including Great and Little Strickland, Thrimby, Newby and Slegill, and a moiety of the Manor of Kirkby Stephen and Winton. He also held lands in Copeland, Furness, Lonsdale, and in the wapentake of Stainmoor, co. York. These lands were granted to him by William Rufus in the year 1188, and included portions of the escheated fiefs of Roger the Poictevin and Gospatric Earl of Northumberland. There seems no reason to doubt that Ivo had issue by a former wife, previous to his marriage to the Countess Lucy, because his Cumberland and Westmorland estates did not descend to the issue of the second marriage. The absurdity, however, of the monkish pedigree, which makes Eldred the son of Ivo, is shown by the fact that Ketel, son of Eldred, was a benefactor to the Abbey of St.

William took to wife Gundreda, Countess of Warwick; of whom was born William de Lancaster II., who took to wife Hawise; of whom was born Hawise, their daughter and heir. Which Hawise took for her husband Gilbert fitz Reinfred, of whom was born William de Lancaster III., who died without issue; afterwards Hawise took for her husband Peter de Brus, the elder, of whom two daughters, Alice and Sarot, were born.

Mary, at York, contemporaneously with Ivo; and Ketel's son, Orm, was a witness to Roger the Poictevin's grant of the church of Lancaster, &c., to the Abbey of St. Martin of Seèz in the year 1094! This latter fact also makes it highly improbable that Orm, son of Ketel, could have been a brother of Gilbert de Lancaster. However that may be, between 1088 and 1093, Ivo granted to the Abbey of St. Mary, in York, a moiety of the lordship and church of Kirkby Stephen, the churches of Kirkby Kendal, Heversham, and Kirkby Lonsdale, with the land and common rights appurtenant thereto, the town of Hutton Roof, the church of Beetham, land called Haverbrack, the church of Burton in Kendal with one carucate of land and common rights, and the church of Clapham with one carucate of land. (*Monasticon*, vol. iii. p. 553.)

About the same time Ketel, son of Eldred, granted to the same Abbey the church of Morland, with three carucates of land; the church of Workington with two carucates; the town of Preston Patrick with wood and other appurtenances. To the Hospital of St. Leonard, in York, Ketel also gave land in Newby, co. Westmorland, and the land of Kirkby Kendal. William de Lancaster I., in the reign of Stephen or Henry II., exchanged the latter for land called Docker-garth, near Kendal, and also gave the same Hospital two carucates of land in Barton Head, also afterwards exchanged for the said Docker-garth. All these grants to St. Mary of York, and the exchange of land with the Hospital of St. Leonard, were afterwards confirmed by Gilbert fitz Reinfred and Hawise his wife, daughter and heir of William de Lancaster II., about the end of the 12th century. (*Monasticon*, vol. vi. p. 613.)

After Ivo's death, Henry I. gave the lordship of Carlisle and the Baronies of Egremont and Appleby — to which last-named Barony Kirkby Stephen and Winton belonged, as members of the Manor of Brough — to Ranulph Meschin. But Ivo's estates were retained by the King for some time, and then the Westmorland and Yorkshire portions were given to Nigel de Albini, father of Roger de Mowbray (who was in ward to the King in 1130–1). The estate in Copeland was held of the Barony of Egremont, and that in Furness of the Honor of Lancaster. It is impossible to say who was the mesne tenant during the first forty years of the 12th century, but I would suggest — as being the most probable solution of the relationship between Ivo Taillebois and Gilbert de Lancaster — that Ivo's elder daughter Beatrice, by his first wife, had a daughter — possibly by Ribaud, Lord of Middleham, co. York, — who became the wife of a certain Gilbert, who may have been the father of William de Lancaster I. (*Genealogist*, N.S., vol. v. p. 65; vol. viii. p. 89.)

Ketel, son of Eldred, held his Copeland and Westmorland estates under Ivo, and they descended to his grandson Gospatric, son of Orm, who held under William de Lancaster I. During the reign of King Stephen, Roger de Mowbray converted the tenure of the Barony of Kendal into knight's service, I suppose in lieu of cornage service, and in the return of knight's fees made in 1166, William de Lancaster I. appears as holding the Barony of Kendal of Roger de Mowbray by the service of two knight's fees of new feoffment.

Of Gilbert very little is known, except that he had two sons, William, and Gilbert, father of Warin the Falconer, ancestor of the family of Lee. (See under FORTON, *postea*.) William de Lancaster I. appears to have been in high favour with William, Count of Boulogne and Mortain, Earl of Warren and Lord of Lancaster, who had acquired the Earldom of Warren by marriage with Isabel, only daughter and heiress of William, third Earl of Warren, and the Honor of Lancaster by confirmation of King

Afterwards Alice took for her husband William de Lindsay; and Sarot, Alan de Multon; of which Sarot nothing further, because she died without heir. Of Alice and William de Lindsay was born Walter; of Walter de Lindsay, William; of William, William; of the second William, Christiana de Lindsay, who took for her husband Ingram de Gynes.

Henry II., as his rightful inheritance. (See *Lancashire Pipe Rolls.*) Earl William, or Henry II., married William de Lancaster to Gundreda, sister of William, third Earl of Warren, and widow of Roger, Earl of Warwick, who died 12th June, 1153, and at the same time appears to have enfeoffed him of one knight's fee in Ulverston, Warton and Garstang, an important estate of 36½ carucates of land. It was doubtless at this time that the surname of Lancaster was assumed, with the licence of his chief lord and the King. About this time he gave the Manor of Cockerham to the Abbey of St. Mary de Pré, in Leicester, which grant King Henry II. confirmed at Dover, 2nd–10th January, 1156. The year following, by the style of William, son of Gilbert, he made an agreement with the monks of Furness respecting the partition of Furness Fells between them, which Henry II. confirmed by a charter which passed at Woodstock, *circa* September, 1157, witnessed by (*inter alios*) Gospatric, son of Orm, son of Ketel. Some years later, with the consent of his son and heir William, he confirmed to Gospatrick, son of Orm, the whole estate in Copeland, which the latter held of him hereditarily, to wit, the towns of Workington and Lamplough—which latter the said William had given in exchange for the town of Middleton in Lonsdale—to hold by the yearly render of a pair of gilt spurs, or sixpence payable at Carlisle Fair, and doing suit for him at Egremont Castle. (*Trans. Cumb. and Westmorl. A. and A. Soc.*, vol. v. p. 312.) He died *circa* 1170. William de Lancaster II., who succeeded to the Barony, died in 1184, leaving issue by Hawise, daughter of Robert de Stutevill of Lazenby, an only daughter Hawise, who was given in marriage by King Richard at Rouen, on the 20th July, 1189 (*Benedict*, ii. f. 73), to Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred. The said Gilbert, as already stated above, confirmed Ivo Taillebois' grants to the Abbey of St. Mary of York, referring to Ivo in the confirmation as his ancestor, *i.e.*, predecessor. By charter dated at York, 15th April, 1190, King Richard granted and confirmed to him the whole forest of Westmorland, Kendal, and Furness, and six librates of land in Kendal, to hold in fee as freely as William de Lancaster I., son of Gilbert, and Nigel de Albini had held the same. (*Cartæ Antiquæ*, N.N. No. 45.)

APPENDIX.

After the present volume was in print, the Editor found transcripts of a number of charters relating to Amounderness, in Christopher Towneley's Lancashire Evidences, now preserved in the British Museum, *Additional MSS.* 32,104. A number of charters from which Towneley made transcripts had not been entered in the Chartulary by Robert de Lachford. In other cases, where transcripts had been made, only the additions preserved by Towneley, such as the names of the witnesses, are given below.

[*Add. MSS.* 32,104, f. 268 *b*. Preesall Charter No. 3, p. 68.]

Sciant omnes tam præsentes quam futuri, quod ego Galfridus Arbalastarius dedi et concessi et præsenti Carta confirmavi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersont et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, duas acras terræ meæ in Preshoue, scilicet in Campo quod vocatur Kirkegate, propinquiores terræ quam Abbas de ffurnes de me tenuit ad firmam, cum comunione et aisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servitio, pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ Wimarkæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hanc autem donationem ego Galfridus et hæredes mei warantizabimus prædictis fratribus contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Hiis testibus—Waltero filio Suani et Richardo et Uctredo fratribus suis, Waltero filio Osberti, Petro de Stalmin, Willielmo et Roberto, filiis Laurentio de Stenoile, Rogero [et] Gilberto Cementariis et aliis. [S.D. 1205 1217.][1]

[*Dodsworth MSS.* vol. xci., f. 160 *b*. Preesall Charter.]

Omnibus Sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis tam præsentibus et futuris Johannes de Hacuneshou salutem. Sciatis me assensu et concessu

[1] "This Deed hath a peece of a Seale."—*C. Towneley.*

hæredis mei dedisse, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus totam tertiam partem totius terræ meæ in Hacuneshou et in Preshoueth, quam pater meus habuit et ego post ipsum, cum communione et omnibus aisiamentis et libertatibus, quæ continentur in carta domini regis, quam habeo; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Hanc autem donacionem ego et hæredes mei warantizabimus imperpetuum. Et istam donacionem pariter cum corpore prænominatis fratribus præsentavi pro salute animæ regis Johannis, et animæ meæ, et patris et matris meæ, et Galfridi le Arbelaster et sponsæ suæ, et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum. Hiis testibus — Domino Theobaldo Walteri, Willelmo filio Suani, tunc temporis dapifero ejus Amundernes, cum fratribus suis, Philippo, Euganhue (*sic*), Suano de Wartun, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1246–1248.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 160 *b*. Preesall Charter No. 13, p. 73.]

Omnibus Christi fidelibus præsentem cartam inspecturis, Galfridus filius domini Johannis de Hacuneshou, salutem in Domino. Noveritis, etc., me confirmasse ecclesiæ de Cokersond, et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, omnes terras et libertates quas pater meus Johannes de Haccumeshou eis dedit in villa de Presoueth et Hacuneshou, sicut cartæ ipsius testantur. Concessi etiam eisdem Abbati et Conventui totam tertiam partem totius dominii mei in villa de Presoueth et Haconeshou, et extra, in omnibus et per omnia, sicut in carta domini regis quam habeo continetur; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, etc. Hiis testibus— Domino Willelmo Bottiler, Ricardo fratre ejus, Johanne de Lea, Henrico filio ejus, militibus; Willelmo de Singleton, Alano filio ejus, Willelmo de Carleton, Domino Ricardo de Kighley, Domino Willelmo de Clifton, militibus; Thoma de Singleton, Edmundo de Haydok, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1262–1265.]

[*Add. MSS.*, 32,104, f. 256 *b*. Witnesses to Stalmine Charter No. 6, p. 91.]

Hiis testibus— Galfrido Arbalistario, Petro de Stalmin, Willelmo filio ejus, Laurentio de Stalinhole, Henrico de eadem, Henrico de Hamelton, Rogero de eadem, Willelmo Clerico fratre ejus, et multis aliis.[1]

[1] "This Deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Towneley.*

[*Ibid.*, fol. 242. Stainall Charter No. 1, p. 114.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Siwardus, filius Hucci dedi et concessi Deo et Hospitali Sanctæ Mariæ de Cokersont, quicquid mihi pertinet de messuagiis inter domum Gregorii et rivulum in Stunhole, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ et antecessorum meorum et successorum. Hiis testibus—H. Capellano, Nicholao clerico, Ormo clerico, Ricardo, Radulpho clerico, Ricardo de Stainhole et H. de eadem villa, et Ricardo filio suo et multis aliis.[1] [S.D. 1184–1190.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 244. Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 2, p. 114.]

Hiis testibus—Domino Petro de Stalmin, Willelmo et Roberto filiis ejus, Domino Richardo de Stainole et fratribus suis Henrico et Huctredo, Laurentio filio Ricardi, Henrico fratre meo et filiis ejus H. et R., Johanne de Gairgrave, Henrico Tastard, Roberto de Hucuneshou et filiis ejus Petro, Henrico, T. [S.D. 1190–1200.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 244. Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 5, p. 116.]

Hiis testibus—Henrico de Redeman, Nicholao fratre suo, Mathæo Gernet, Petro de Stalmin, Roberto de Hacuneshau et filiis ejus Petro, Henrico, Thoma, Alano . . . . Hautredo de Stainole, Thoma de Mollinge, Johanne de Gargrave, Henrico Testard. [S.D. 1190–1200.]

[*Ibid*, f. 253. Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 6, p. 116.]

Hiis testibus—Theobaldo Walteri, Willelmo filio Suani et fratribus suis, Waltero filio Osberti, Willelmo de Winequic, Petro de Stalmine et filiis suis, et aliis. [S.D. 1200–1206.][2]

[1] It is evident from a comparison of this transcript with that contained in the Chartulary (page 114), that Christopher Towneley omitted certain details—such as a description of the land, which was the subject of the grant, and the boundaries,—while Robert de Lachford omitted other details, which were given by Towneley such as the style of the religious house, &c., and the names of the witnesses. By means of the two transcripts it is possible to re-construct the original charter almost word for word.

The possession of the witnesses' names has rendered it necessary to modify, in several instances, the approximate date previously appended to the charters.

[2] "This Deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Towndey.*

[*Ibid.*, f. 258 *b.* Compare Stainall Charters Nos. 6 to 25, pp. 116 to 125.]

Universis Christi fidelibus præsens scriptum visuris vel audituris, Godit quondam uxor Petri de Staynol, salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dimisisse et in perpetuum quietum clamasse domini Abbati et Conventui de Kokersand, totum jus et clameum quod habui vel habere potui in tota illa terra quam habent ex dono prædicti Petri, quondam mariti mei, in villa de Staynol et extra, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. Ita videlicet quod nec ego, nec aliquis nomine meo aliquod jus vel clameum decetero exigere seu vendicare poterimus in tota prædicta terra cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. Et ad majorem securitatem faciendam præsenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus — Domino Henrico de Lee, domino Ricardo Pincerna, Henrico de Haydock, Jacobo de Pultona, Michaele de Merton, et aliis. [S.D. 1265–1279.][1]

[*Ibid.*, f. 242. Probably Stainall Charter No. 7, p. 117.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Siwardi, filii Huckke, dedi et concessi Deo et Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, quasdam particlas terræ meæ in Stainhole, cum omnibus aisiamentis prædictæ villæ, quas pater meus præfatæ Ecclesiæ dedit, et hoc assensu sponsæ meæ Agnetis in cujus dote est; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè ab omni seculari servitio; pro salute animæ meæ, et sponsæ meæ Agnetis, et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hiis testibus—Toma et Judico Canonicis Cestriæ, Huctredo Celerario, Hamone, Richardo, Radulpho clericis, Rogero de Mele, Hamone Cementario, Rogero Longo, H. Testard, Johanne Piscatore, Paulino. [S.D. 1205–1223.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 243 *b.* Compare Stainall Charter No. 8, p. 117.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Agnes uxor Ricardi de Steynoll, concessi et confirmavi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, omnes donationes quas sponsus meus Richardus eis dedit in elemosinam, sicut cartæ illius testantur; liberè ab omni seculari

[1] "This Deed hath a seale."—*C. Towneley.*

servitio. Ita quod nullum querelum versus prædictos fratres umquam movebo; pro salute animæ meæ, et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hiis testibus—Willelmo Pincerna, Willelmo filio Osberti, Galfrido Arbalaster, Ricardo filio Huctredi, et filiis suis, Willelmo clerico et aliis. [S.D. 1199–1211.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 238 *b*. Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 9, p. 118.]

Hiis testibus—Waltero filio Osberti, Willelmo de Winesquiq, Richardo de Stainole, Henrico et Huctredo fratribus ejus, Nicholao de Redeman, Hamone clerico, Johanne de Wirhale, Johanne de Burghhane, Henrico Testard, Gilibert clerico de Litherland, Halano de Melling, Willelmo filio et aliis. [S.D. 1205–1217.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 241. Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 12, p. 119.]

Hiis testibus—Domino Mathæo de Redeman, tunc vicecomite Lancastriæ, Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo de Karleton, Johanne de Lee, militibus; Johanne de Hakumshow, Willelmo de Thornton, Richardo de eadem, Willelmo . . . . Ada de Parva Eccleston, Ada de Magna Eccleston, Ada de Pulton, Alexandro clerico et aliis. [S.D. 1246–1249.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 242. Stainall Charter No. 15, p. 121.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Robertus, filius Henrici, filii Siwardi de Steinol, dedi et concessi Deo et Ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis Præmonstratensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam porcionem terræ meæ in villa de Steinole, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus aisiamentis prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ et patris mei et matris meæ et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum; contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus—Gaufrido l'Arblaster, Henrico de Steinole, Huctredo filio Siwardi de Steinole, Ricardo filio Henrici, et Willelmo fratre ejus, Ricardo Coco, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1239–1246.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 269 *b*. Stainall Charter No. 17, p. 122.]

Sciant omnes tam præsentes quam futuri, quod ego Petrus, filius Richardi filii Henrici de Stanole dedi et concessi et hac præsenti Carta

mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam partem terræ meæ in Stanole, videlicet unam landam super Arghole, quæ jacet in medio terræ sabulonatæ prædictorum Canonicorum, cujus una extremitas buttat versus Wyr et altera erga magnam viam; et dimidiam landam super Mourhules cujus una extremitas buttat versus orientem et altera versus occidentem; et dimidiam landam super Cumblawe in australi parte Crucis, cujus una extremitas buttat usque ad bonkam et altera usque ad viam; et totum situm et locum veteris Goredulæ meæ in occidentali parte villæ de Stanole, et totam partem meam in Crofto ad aquilonalem exitum villæ de Stanole, cum comuni pastura et omnibus aliis liberis æsiamentis villæ prædictæ de Stanole pertinentibus; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, [pro] salute animæ meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra cum suis pertinenciis aliquid decetero exigere poterimus, præter præces orationes et elemosinaria suffragia. Hanc autem terram cum suis pertinentiis, ego jam dictus Petrus et hæredes mei prædictis Canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium præsenti scripto sigillum meum, pro me et hæredibus meis apposui. Hiis testibus — Johanne de Hacuneshau, Richardo de Thornton, Willielmo de Singleton, Willielmo de Merton, Ada de Stalmin, Roberto de Sireburne, Simone de Hamelton et aliis. [S.D. 1244–1262.][1]

[*Ibid.*, f. 237 *b.* Stainall Charter No. 18, p. 123.]

Omnibus Sanctæ matris, etc., Petrus, filius Ricardi de Staynole, [etc.]. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis Præmonstratensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam partem terræ meæ in villa de Stainole, cum omnibus libertatibus tantæ terræ in prædicta villa pertinentibus, ab omni seculari servitio; pro salute animæ meæ et animarum omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ita quod ego Petrus et hæredes mei nullum jus aut clameum in prædictis terris vendicare valeamus; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillo meo roboravi. Hiis testibus—Domino Willelmo

[1] "This Deed hath had a Seale."—*C. Towneley.*

de Karlton, Johanne Balister de Hacuneshou, Willelmo de Thornthona, Ricardo de Thornton, Ada de Stalmin, Symone de Hamilton, Alano de Hacuneshou et aliis. [S.D. 1256–1260.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 237 *b.* Compare Stainall Charter No. 19 *a*, p. 123.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Petrus, filius Richardi de Stainhole, dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis Præmonstratensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus, unam acram terræ in territorio de Stainhole, cum omnibus libertatibus prædictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et ab omni seculari servitio; pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra aliquid exigere poterimus; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hæc mea donatio stabilis sit, sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Ecliston, Willelmo de Singilton, Johanne Balistario, Ada de Tranacker, Richardo de Hetheliswick, Symone de Hamelton, Roberto de Syreburne, et aliis. [S.D. 1245–1262.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 238 *b.* Compare Stainall Charter No. 19 *b*, p. 123.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Petrus, filius Ricardi, filii Henrici de Staynole, dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam porcionem terræ meæ infra divisas de Staynole; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum esiamentis dictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de dicta terra aliquid exigere poterimus, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Galfrido Balistario, Willelmo de Clifton, Johanne de Lee, Willelmo de Karleton, militibus; Waltero de Barton, Ricardo domino de Frekelton, Jordano de Kircham, Willelmo de Thorneton, Rogero et Ada fratribus suis, Ricardo de Thorneton, Willelmo de Eccleston, Alexandro clerico, Alano de Hacuneshou, et aliis. [S.D. 1256–1265.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 238. Stainall Charter No. 20, p. 124.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Petrus, filius Ricardi de Stanole dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo

servientibus, duas acras terræ meæ in villa de Staynole, cum omnibus libertatibus villæ de Staynole tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædictis acris cum suis pertinenciis aliquid exigere poterimus; contra omnes homines et feminas. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo de Karlton, Willelmo de Thornton, Johanne de Hacuneshou, Rogero de Staynole, Richardo de Etheliswic, Hugone de Grenol, Willelmo filio Symonis, et aliis. [S.D. 1246–1256.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 238 *b.* Stainall Charter No. 21, p. 124.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Petrus, filius Ricardi de Staynol, dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, duas landas juxta villam de Staynole, incipiendo apud Collin sequendo usque ad magnam viam versus villam; habendam et tenendam de me et hæredibus meis, dictis Canonicis, pro salute animæ meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Hiis testibus—Johanne de Hacunsho, Ada de Stalmin, Thoma clerico, et aliis. [S.D. 1246–1260.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 237. Stainall Charter No 22, p. 124.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Petrus, filius Ricardi, filii Henrici de Staynole dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ordinis Præmonstratensis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam porcionem terræ meæ infra divisas de Staynole, scilicet, unam dimidiam acram terræ, illam scilicet dimidiam acram terræ quæ jacet inter magnam landam ad le Wallegate, quam habent ex dono Richardi de Staynole fratris mei, et terram Ithunæ, cujus unum capud extendit se versus Wyr et aliud versus magnam viam; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra aliquid exigere poterimus; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Domino Willelmo de Clifton, Johanne de Lee, Willelmo de Karleton, Richardo domino de Frekelton, Waltero de Barton, Willelmo de Singleton, Rogero et Ada

fratribus suis, Richardo de Thorneton, Rogero Briselaunce, Roberto de Wedaker, Richardo Collan, et aliis. [S.D. 1245–1256.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 245. Stainall Charter No. 23, p. 125.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Petrus, filius Richardi de Staynole, dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ et Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam partem terræ meæ infra divisas de Staynole, jacentem in campo qui vocatur Longefurlong; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum, liberè ab omni seculari servitio. Ita quod nec ego Petrus filius Richardi, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta landa aliquid exigere poterimus; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Johanne de Hacuneshou, Willelmo de Thorleton, Alano filio ejus, Richardo de Thorleton, Ada de Stalmin, Alano de Hacuneshou, Roberto de Schyreburne, Henrico de Stalmin, et aliis. [S.D. 1246–1262.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 243. Stainall Charter No 24, p. 125.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Petrus, filius Richardi, filii Henrici de Staynole, dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam porcionem terræ meæ infra divisas de Staynole; tenendam et habendam in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum libertatibus prædictæ villæ de Staynole tantæ terræ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra aliquid exigere poterimus; contra omnes homines et feminas. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Domino Willelmo de Clifton, domino Johanne de Lee, domino Henrico filio ejus, Johanne Balistario de Hacuneshou, Richardo domino de Frekelton, Richardo filio suo, Willelmo filio Richardi de Neuton, Willelmo de Prees, Ada de Singleton, Gilberto de Melis, et aliis. [S.D. 1256–1265.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 239 *b*. Stainall Charter No. 25, p. 125.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Petrus, filius Richardi de Stainol, dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, unam acram in Stainol; in liberam, puram et perpetuam

elemosinam; pro salute animæ meæ et animarum antecessorum et successorum meorum, contra omnes gentes imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Karleton, Johanne de Hacunshou, Waltero de Karlton, Waltero de Ellal, Willelmo de Eccliston, Willelmo de Thorneton, Alano filio ejus, Richardo de Thornton, Willelmo clerico, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1246–1262.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 240. Stainall Charter No. 27, p. 126.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Willelmus, filius Willelmi, filii Henrici de Staynole, dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ordinis Præmonstratensis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam partem terræ meæ infra divisas de Staynole; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum libertatibus dictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra aliquid exigere poterimus; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Dominis Willelmo de Clifton, Johanne de Lee, Willelmo de Karleton, militibus; Waltero de Barton, Ricardo domino de Frekelton, Willelmo de Singleton, Rogero et Ada fratribus suis, Ricardo de Thorneton, Willelmo de Eccleston, et aliis. [S.D. 1256–1265.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 245 *b*. Compare Stainall Charter No. 28, p. 127.]

Omnibus Sanctæ matris, etc., Adam, filius Richardi de Pulton [etc.]. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam particlam terræ in villa de Staynole, quam habui de Avitia filia Laurentii; tenendam et habendam dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus libertatibus tantæ terræ pertinentibus, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Dominis Willelmo Pincerna, Johanne de Hucunshou, militibus; Willelmo de Singleton, Adam de Holond, Alano de Singilton, Richardo de Thorneton, Ricardo de Etheleswik, Petro filio Ricardi de Staynole, Hugone de Greneole, Willelmo filio Willelmi de eadem, et aliis. [S.D. 1256–1262.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 241 *b*. Stainall Charter No. 29, p. 127.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Henrici de Staynhole dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam porcionem terræ meæ in villa de Staynhole; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè ab omni seculari servitio, cum omnibus libertatibus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ et patris mei et matris meæ, et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Karleton, Willelmo de Clifton, Richardo domino de Frekelton, Alano de Singleton, Willelmo et Richardo fratribus suis, Willelmo de Prees, et aliis. [S.D. 1217–1245.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 241 *b*. Stainall Charter No. 31, p. 128.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Henrici de Steynhole, concessi et dedi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus et imperpetuum servituris, unum toftum in Steynhole; in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus libertatibus infra prædictam villam de Steynhole tantæ terræ pertinentibus, contra omnes homines imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apponendum. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Torenton, Ada domino de Stalmine, Johanne de Stalmine, Henrico fratre ejus, Alano de Hacuneshowe, Richardo de Ethleswic, Richardo filio Aviciæ de Pulton, Simone de Hamelton, et aliis. [S.D. 1239–1256.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 241. Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 32, p. 128.]

Hiis testibus—Domino Galfrido Balistario, Willelmo de Karleton, Alano de Singleston, Willelmo et Rogero filiis suis, Johanne de Hacuneshou, Rogero de Heton, Richardo domino de Frekelton, Willelmo de Eccleston, et aliis. [S.D. 1235 *c.*–1245.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 243 *b*. Stainall Charter No. 33, p. 128.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Henrici de Staynhol dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, unam acram terræ in villa de Steynhole, cum omnibus libertatibus villæ de Staynhole tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam,

puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, vel aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra exigere aliquid poterimus. In testimonium sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus—Galfrido Balistario, Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo de Karleton, Johanne de Lea, Willelmo de Thornton, Rogero de Stainhol, Johanne fratre ejus, Ada de Stalmyn, Johanne de Stalmyn, Henrico fratre ejus, Symone de Hamelton, et aliis. [S.D. 1235 *c.*–1245.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 241. Stainall Charter No. 34, p. 128.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Henrici de Staynhole, dedi et concessi Deo et Ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, quatuor acras et dimidiam in villa de Stainhole, cum omnibus libertatibus terræ tantæ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ita quod nec ego, vel aliquis hæredum meorum de dicta terra aliquid exigere poterimus. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus — Domino Galfrido Balistario, Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo de Karleton, Johanne de Hacuneshou, Willelmo de Eccleston, Ada de Kirkestad, Ada de Stalmyn, et aliis. [S.D. 1235 *c.*–1245.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 237. Compare Stainall Charter No. 35, p. 129.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Henrici de Steinhol concessi et dedi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus et imperpetuum, unam acram terræ meæ jacentem in prædicta villa de Steynhol; habendam et tenendam sibi et hæredibus suis, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ et uxoris meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum de prædicta acra terræ poterimus aliquid exigere, contra omnes homines imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus — Domino Galfrido Arbastelar, Henrico filio Willelmi de Stalmin, Johanne fratre suo, Symone de Hamelton, Ricardo de Hethelsuyc, Ricardo de Pulton, Roberto de Schyreburne, Willelmo fratre Simonis, et aliis. [S.D. 1235 *c.*–1245.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 242 *b*. Stainall Charter No. 38, p. 131.]

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc., Johannes, filius Galfridi Arbalasterii, [etc.], quod ego remisi et quietum clamavi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersond et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus et imperpetuum servituris, totum jus et clameum quod habui in quandam partem terræ in Steinhole, quam habent ex dono Richardi, filii Ricardi de Steinhole, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, jacentem in prædicta villa de Steinehole, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in villa de Steynhole et extra. Pro ista quieta clamantia dederunt mihi memorati canonici unam marcam argenti. Et sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Domino Galfrido patre meo, domino Willelmo de Karleton, Willelmo de Thorneton, Richardo de Thorneton, Ada de Stalmine, Simone de Hamelton, Roberto de Syreburne, et aliis. [S.D. 1239–1246.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 239. Stainall Charter No. 39, p. 131.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Ricardi de Staynol dedi et concessi Abbati et Canonicis de Cockersand, le Potdale medue, scilicet, quindecim percatas prati in longitudine, et unam percatam in latitudine, ad orientale capud le Longfurlong juxta magnam viam; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute animæ meæ et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, vel aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicto prato aliquid exigere poterimus, contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus—Johanne de Hacuneshou, Alano de eadem, Roberto de Syreburne, Symone de Hamelton, Petro de Stanol, Richardo de Etheliswic, et aliis. [S.D. 1246–1262.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 239. Stainall Charter No. 40, p. 131.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Richardi, filii Henrici de Staynole dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, certas scliones terræ in villa de Staynole, cum omnibus pertinenciis in villa de Stanole; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de dicta terra aliquid exigere poterimus, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Clifton, Johanne

de Lea, Willelmo de Karlton, militibus; Ada de Stalmyne, Petro de Stanol, Hugone de Grenole, Andrea de Stanole, et aliis. [S.D. 1256–1265.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 243. Compare Stainall Charter No. 41, p. 132.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Richardi, filii Henrici de Staynehole dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ordinis Præmonstratensis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam partem terræ meæ infra divisas de Staynehole; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum libertatibus dictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus, pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra aliquid exigere possumus, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Domino Willelmo de Clifton, domino Johanne de Lee, Willelmo de Karleton, Waltero de Barton, Ricardo domino de Frekelton, Willelmo de Singleton, Rogero et Ada fratribus suis, Richardo de Thorneton, et aliis. [S.D. 1256–1265.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 239. Stainall Charter No. 44, p. 133.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Richardi, filii Henrici de Stanole dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam porcionem terræ meæ infra divisas de Staynole, scilicet, duas landas, scilicet unam landam super le Longfurlong, quam habui propinquiorem versus austrum, et unam aliam landam juxta regiam viam, cujus unum capud extendit se usque Munekedich et aliud versus austrum; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum eisiamentis dictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de dicta terra aliquid exigere possimus; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Dominis Galfrido le Bailistario, Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo de Karleton, militibus; Waltero de Barton, Richardo domino de Frekelton, Willelmo de Singleton, Rogero et Ada fratribus suis, Ricardo de Thorneton, et aliis. [S.D. 1250 *c.*–1258.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 240. Stainall Charter No. 45, p. 133.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Richardi, filii Henrici de Staynole dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, unam acram terræ meæ in villa de Staynole; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus libertatibus villæ de Staynole tantæ terræ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ patris mei et meæ matris, antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, vel aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta acra aliquid exigere poterimus; contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus—Richardo de Etheleswic, Richardo filio Aviciæ de Poulton, Petro filio Richardi de Staynole, Willelmo filio Willelmi de eadem, Hugone de Grenole, Andrea Stutte de Stainole, Magistro Waltero Cementario de Kokersond, Willelmo de Pisterno, Ricardo de Neuton Coco, Willelmo Rufo tunc piscatore, Willokino de Kendale, Johanne de Hoton, tunc servientibus in hospitio, et aliis. [S.D. 1246–1262.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 240 *b*. Stainall Charter No. 46, p. 133.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Richardus, filius Richardi de Stainhole dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cockersand et Canonicis Præmonstratensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus, unum sellionem qui vocatur Gulneland in territorio de Stainhole, cum omnibus libertatibus in dicta villa de Stainhole tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, vel aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra aliquid exigere poterimus; contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hæc mea donatio stabilis permaneat: sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo de Singilton, Johanne Balistario, Ada de Stalmine, Roberto de Syreburne, Symone de Hamelton, Petro filio Richardi de Stainhole, Michaele de Preshou, et aliis. [S.D. 1239–1256.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 238. Stainall Charter No. 48, p. 134.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Johannes, filius Adæ de Stalmin dedi et concessi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, duas acras terræ et dimidiam in territorio de Staynole, cum

omnibus pertinenciis suis tantæ terræ in eadem villa pertinentibus; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute animæ meæ et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ego verò Johannes et hæredes mei nominatam terram memoratis Canonicis et eorum successoribus imperpetuum contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus. In testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Galfrido de Hacunshou, Henrico de Haidoc, Amauricio de Lechamton, Willelmo de Eccliston, Alexandro clerico de Ethelswic, Rogero de Staynole, Johanne de Lailond, Alano de Hacunshou, Richardo de Etheleswik, et aliis. [S.D. 1262–1268.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 237 *b.* Stainall Charter No. 51, p. 136.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Willelmus, filius Suani dedi et concessi Deo et hospitali Sanctæ Mariæ de Cokersand, unam bovatam terræ in Stainehole, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. Hiis testibus — Roberto de Winequike, H. Capellano, Reginaldo parsona et fratribus ejus, Huctredo filio Suani, Richardo de Stainhole, Waltero filio Roberti, Ormo clerico, Ricardo, Radulfo, clericis, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1184–1190.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 239 *b.* Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 52, p. 136.]

Hiis testibus—Waltero filio Osberti, Petro de Stalmin, Gilberto de Barton, Waltero filio Suani, Ricardo, Ada, Huctredo, fratribus ejus, et aliis. [S.D. 1205–1217.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 240. Stainall Charter No. 53, p. 137.]

Sciant [etc.], quod ego Alanus de Singleton, filius Richardi, filii Uctredi concessi et confirmavi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis Præmonstratensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus, donationem quam Matilda, filia Uctredi eis dedit, scilicet, unam bovatam terræ in villa de Stainhole, scilicet, illam quam Gilebertus, filius Langus tenuit de domino suo Willelmo filio Swani, cum omnibus libertatibus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod ego, vel hæredes mei nihil de illa terra

exigere possumus. Ut hæc concessio inconcussa permaneat: sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus—Waltero filio Swani, Willelmo filio suo, Willelmo de Clifton, Waltero de Winequike, Paulino de Gairstang, Richardo filio Godefridi de Singleton, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1211–1215.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 243 *b*. Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 57, p. 139.]

Hiis testibus — Domino Mathæo de Redeman tunc vicecomite Lancastriæ, Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo de Karleton, Johanne de Lea, militibus; Johanne de Hacuneshou, Willelmo de Thorinthon, Willelmo de Merton, Alano de Tranaker, Willelmo de Eccleston, Ada de Bickerstad, Willelmo de Pres, et aliis. [S.D. 1246–1249.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 241 *b*. Witnesses to Stainall Charter No. 59, p. 140.]

Hiis testibus—Henrico de Schtana (Schevintona ?), Ada de Berri, Richardo de Burum, Gilberto de Barton, Ada de Pennelburi, Hugone de Tildislee, Johanne de Leithe (Leighe ?), et aliis. [S.D. 1222–1242.]

[*Dodsworth MSS.*, vol. liii. f. 97. Compare Stalmine Charters Nos. 10 and 11, p. 93.]

Ego Ranulphus de Stalmin et Godit filia Matildis de Stalmin, uxor mea, dedimus Abbathiæ de Cokersand, etc., terram in Stalmyn. Hiis testibus — Domino Willelmo Pincerna, domino Willelmo de Clifton, domino Willelmo de Karlton, militibus; Johanne de Hacuneshou, Ricardo Pincerna, Alano de Singleton, Ada de Stalmin, Henrico de Stalmin. [S.D. 1250–1259.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 85 *b*. Compare Stalmine Charters Nos. 24 and 33, pp. 100, 104.]

Sciant præsentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus filius Alani de Stalmine assensu et consensu domini mei Willelmi Marscalldi et sponsæ suæ Matildis neptis meæ dimisi totam partem meam de Crochaghe, scilicet,

octavam tocius Crochaghe, Canonicis beatæ Mariæ de Marisco super Kokersond, ad feodi firmam ; tenendam, etc. Hiis testibus—Benedicto Gerneth, et Willelmo, Rogero, Viviano filiis ejus, Mathæo Gerneth, Willelmo filio Suani, Walthevo, Adam de Pulton, Adam filio Osberti, et Adam filio ejus, Willelmo Marscallo, Ricardo de Steinhole, et Henrico fratre ejus, Roberto, et Willelmo de Salopscire. [S.D. 1190–1206.]

[*Ibid.*, f. 90. Compare Freckleton Charter No. 8, p. 200.]

Ego frater Henricus, Dei patientia Abbas de Cokersand et humilis ejusdem loci Conventus dedimus, etc., Roberto filio Willelmi filii Roberti, clerici de Kirchaym quandam porcionem terræ nostræ in Frekelton, scilicet, totam illam terram quam habuimus ex dono Willelmi de Atherton et Ceciliæ uxoris ejus filiæ Adæ de Wigan, etc. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo parsona de Mittun, Ricardo domino de Frekiltun, Ricardo de Newtun, Willelmo de Pris, Gilberto de Meiles, Ada de Singiltun, Swano clerico de Frekiltun, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1242–1250.]

[*Add. MSS.* 32,104, f. 249 *b*. Carleton Charter No. 2 *a*, p. 142.]

Sciant omnes tam præsentes quam futuri, quod ego Avicia quondam uxor Willelmi de Millum et (*sic*) propria viduitate mea, dedi et concessi et hac præsenti Carta mea confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam porcionem terræ meæ infra divisas de parva Karletona, scilicet in Hayholm, quantum pertinet ad novem bovatas terræ et dimidiam, cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis aisiamentis et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus feodi mei pertinentibus prædictæ terræ; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita sanè quod ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta terra aliquid inposterum exigere posumus, præter elemosinas et oracionum suffragia. Si verò aliquid clamium vel demanda prædictæ terræ de Hayholm penes me vel [hæredes meos imposterum inveniatur]: de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Hanc autem terram de Hayholm cum pertinenciis, ego jam dicta Avicia et hæredes mei prædictis Canonicis

de Kokersand contra omnes homines et feminas tenebimur warrantizare imperpetuum. Et quia volo ut hæc mea donacio rata sit et inconcussa, præsens scriptum sigilli mei apponere (*sic*) roboravi. Hiis testibus—Domino Willelmo Pincerna, Amaurico filio ejus, Willelmo de Karletona, Galfrido Balastario, Willelmo de Cliftona, Willelmo de Tranaker, Ada de Merthona, et aliis. [S.D. 1228–1233.][1]

[*Ibid.*, f. 248. Carleton Charter No. 3, p. 143.]

Sciant omnes tam futuri quam præsentes, quod ego Ricardus, filius Rogeri dedi et concessi et hac mea carta præsenti confirmavi Deo et hospitali Sanctæ Mariæ de Cokersont, unam bovatam terræ meæ in Carltona, cum omnibus pertinenciis; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; cum communione prædictæ villæ, pro anima mea et sponsæ meæ et pro anima patris mei et matris meæ et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum animabus. Hiis testibus—Ada decano, Willelmo dapifero, Waltero fratre suo, Rogero capellano, Rogero Gernet, Mathæo fratre suo, Rogero filio Jordani, Ormo clerico, Gilberto de Grumbeheuet, Suano serviente, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1180–1190.][2]

[*Ibid.*, f. 265 *b*. Carleton Charter No. 4, p. 143.]

Sciant omnes tam futuri quam præsentes, quod ego Willelmus, filius Suani, assensu et consensu fratrum meorum, dedi et concessi et præsenti carta confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, quatuor bovatas terræ meæ in Karltun, cum omnibus libertatibus et communione et aisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus in eadem villa, liberas et quietas ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, in puram et integram et perpetuam elemosinam, exceptis quatuor bovatis quas in manu mea tenui in Karlton, et exceptis quatuor bovatis in Norte[c]ros. Pro salute animæ meæ, et sponsæ meæ, et fratrum meorum, et patris et matris meæ, et Ricardi filii Rogeri et sponsæ suæ, et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hanc donacionem ego Willelmus et hæredes mei contra omnes homines prædictis

[1] "This deed hath a seale."—*C. Towneley.*

[2] "This Deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Towneley.*

fratribus warrantizabimus inperpetuum. His testibus—Benedicto Ghernet, Willelmo [et] Rogero filiis suis, Roberto filio Bernardi, Waltero filio Osberti, Henrico de Lee, Ricardo filio Huctredi et filiis suis, Ricardo de Pulton et Johanne de Pulton. [S.D. 1190–1206.][1]

[*Ibid.*, f. 252. Witnesses to Carleton Charter No. 6, p. 144.]

Hiis testibus—Ricardo filio Swani, Ricardo de Winequik, Ada filio Swani et Uctredo fratre ejus, Radulpho de Kellet, Willelmo de Tranaker, Grimbaldo de Elhale, Waltero de Cakton, Henrico fratre ejus, et multis aliis.[2]

[*Ibid.*, f. 254. Carleton Charter No. 12, p. 147.]

Sciant omnes tam præsentes quam futuri, quod ego Henricus, filius Henrici de Quintinton dedi et concessi et hac præsenti Carta mea confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Kokersond et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, unam acram terræ meæ in parva Karleton, cujus una extremitas extendit se usque in Milanesmur et altera extremitas extendit se versus occidentem usque ad viam quæ venit de Karleton Magna; in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animæ meæ et patris et matris meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum. Ita quod nec ego, vel aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicta acra cum pertinentiis aliquid decetero exigere poterimus præter elemosinas et oracionum suffragia. Hanc autem terram cum communibus aisiamentis villæ prædictæ de Karleton tantæ terræ pertinentibus, ego et hæredes mei prædictis Canonicis contra omnes homines warrantizabimus inperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium præsenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. His testibus—Willelmo de Karleton, Waltero filio ejus, Johanne de Hacuneshou, Willelmo de Thornton, Ricardo de Thornton, Rogero Stanole, Willelmo de Merton, Ada de Poulton, Johanne de Poulton, Roberto filio Baldwini de Poulton, et aliis. [S.D. 1246–1256.][3]

[1] "This Deed hath had a seale."—*C. Towneley.*
[2] "This Deed hath a seale."—*C. Towneley.*
[3] "This Deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Towneley.*

[*Ibid.*, f. 254. Carleton Charter No. 14, p. 149.]

Sciant præsentes et futuri, quod ego Henricus de Carletona, filius Henrici de Quitingtona dedi, concessi et hac præsenti carta mea confirmavi, Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo et beatæ Mariæ servientibus, pro salute animæ meæ et animæ Amabillæ sponsæ meæ, et pro salute animarum antecessorum et successorum meorum, duas acras terræ arrabilis in territorio de Carletona, jacentes in campo de Hayholm super le Sortebutes, inter terram dictorum Abbatis et Conventus ex utraque parte, quarum una extremitas extendit se usque ad pratum inter Hayholm et Bysbhaym versus occidentem, et alia extremitas extendit se usque ad capitalem selionem quæ fuit quondam Isoudæ sororis meæ apud orientem, cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis tantæ terræ in villa de Carltona pertinentibus. Tenendas et habendas dictis Abbati et Canonicis et eorum successoribus, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sicut aliqua elemosina melius, liberius et quietius dari potest vel teneri. Et ego verò dictus Henricus et hæredes mei, dictas duas acras terræ ut prænominatum est dictis Abbati et Canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warantizabimus, adquietabimus et omninò defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium præsenti scripto sigillum meum pro me et hæredibus meis apposui. Hiis testibus — Domino Ricardo Pincerna, Willelmo de Singiltona, Henrico de Haydock, Waltero de Carletona, [Amauricio] de Lechamtona, Willelmo de Eclistona, Jacobo de Pultona, Adam de Pultona, et aliis.[1]

[*Ibid.*, f. 257 *b*. Witnesses to Marton Charter No. 8. p. 153.]

His testibus—Waltero de Carletona, Ricardo de Thorntona, Henrico filio Henrici de parva Carletona, Thoma de Carletona, Adam de Pultona, Jacobo de Pultona, Michaele filio Adæ de Mertona, et aliis.[2]

[*Ibid.*, f. 259. Greenhalgh Charter No. 3 *a*, p. 163.]

Sciant omnes tam præsentes quam futuri quod ego Christiana, quondam uxor Adæ de Thornay [*read* Corney] concessi et quietum clamavi

[1] "This Deed hath a seale."—*C. Towneley.*

[2] "This Deed hath a seale."—*C. Towneley.*

Deo et beatæ Mariæ et Canonicis de Kokersand, totum jus et clameum quod habui in terris quas Adam vir meus prædictis Canonicis vendidit, de quibus petii dotem versus Robertum de Kornay et Warinum generum suum per breve domini regis. Ita quod ego Christiana de prædictis terris nihil omninò a modo exigam, nec exigere potero; pro hac autem quieta clamacione dederunt mihi prædicti Canonici decem solidos et octo denarios. Et quia volo ut ista mea quieta clamacio rata sit et stabilis, præsens scriptum sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. His testibus — Willelmo de Karleton, Ricardo parsona de Kirkham, Ada de Brakirke, Ricardo de Tranaker, Ricardo de Actona, et aliis. [S.D. *before* 1256.][1]

[*Dodsworth MSS.*, vol. cxlix. f. 147 *b.*]

Omnibus hominibus has litteras visuris vel audituris frater Roger, Abbas et ejusdem loci humilis conventus, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos tenemur invenire duos sacerdotes canonicos divina celebraturos in ecclesia Sanctæ Mariæ de Kokersand, scilicet, unum ad altare Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, et alterum ad altare Sancti Johannis Baptistæ imperpetuum, pro animabus Radulphi de Bethum et Ingirdæ uxoris suæ, et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum intuitu caritatis. Tenemur etiam invenire pro animabus eorundem duos lectos in infirmitorio pauperum cum pannis semper paratis caritativè. Supplicamus etiam omnibus post decessum nostrum loco nostro succedentibus, quatinus præsentem concessionem nostram caritativè factam eisdem fideliter observent. Et ut hæc concessio nostra rata et inconcussa permaneat, eam sigilli nostri munimine roboravimus. Testibus hiis — Thoma de Bethum, Radulfo et Rogero filiis suis, Thoma de Farlton, Ada de Grefholm, Henrico fratre suo, Benedicto de Hest, et multis aliis. [S.D. 1240–1246.]

[*Ibid.*, vol. cxlii. f. 228 *b.* Thistleton Charter, p. 173.]

Herewardus Abbas de Kokersand et ejusdem loci conventus dederunt Willelmo clerico de Kirkham et hæredibus suis duas bovatas terræ in Thiseltun, scilicet, illas quas mater sua quondam tenuit de nobis, pro

[1] "This Deed hath a seale."—*C. Towneley.*

homagio et servitio suo, sibi et hæredibus suis, etc.; reddendo ijs. annuatim. Cum verò prædictus Willelmus vel attornati sui obierint dimidiam marcam domui de Kokersand persolvent. Teste Ada de Yeland, tunc temporis vicecomite Lancastriæ, Willelmo de Carleton, Willelmo de Yeland, Willelmo de Clifton, Alano de Singleton, Willelmo et Rogero filiis suis, Radulpho et Rogero de Furneys, Waltero de Barton, Ricardo de Acton, Ricardo de Biscopham, Willelmo filio suo, Ada de Bredkirke, Ada filio suo, et aliis. [S.D. 1227–1233.]

[*Ibid.*, vol. cxlii. f. 239 *b*. Upper Rawcliffe Charter No. 2, p. 179.]

Sciant præsentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus, filius Alani de Routheclive dedi, et hac præsenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ et canonicis de Kokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, quandam portionem terræ meæ in Routheclyve, cum libertatibus et pasturis totius mussæ adjacentis, etc. Testibus — Waltero filio Swani, Ricardo, Ada, Huctredo fratribus suis, Galfrido Albo, Grimbaldo filio Grimbaldi de Ellale, Radulpho de Kellet, Willelmo filio Walteri, Ada de Mertona, et aliis. [S.D. 1240 *c*.–1242.]

[*Add. MSS.* 32,104, f. 257 *b*. Compare Rawcliffe Charters Nos. 1–4, pp. 180–2.]

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris, Alicia quondam uxor Willelmi de Ternaker salutem æternam in domino. Noveritis me in legittima viduitate mea concessisse et omninò inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ Cokirsondiæ et Abbati et Conventui ejusdem loci et eorum successoribus, totum jus vel clameum meum quod habui in redditu quodam annuali quatuor denariorum argenti in villa de Hoproutheclef. Quem quidem redditum ego dicta Alicia clamavi habere racione dotis post mortem prædicti Willelmi viri mei in eadem villa. Ita tamen illum eundem redditum tenore istius scripti quietum clamavi, quod nec ego Alicia, nec aliquis nomine seu jure meo unquam decetero aliquid de prædicto redditu possumus habere seu exigere. Et in testimonio hujus rei præsenti quietæ clamacioni sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus — Radulpho de Cateral, Henrico

le Botiler, Hugone de Metton, Rogero de Wedakar, Willelmo de Haceby [*read* Nateby], Thoma fratre ejus, et aliis. Datum apud ecclesiam de Gerstang die Dominica proxima post Nativitatem Beati Johannis Baptistæ Anno regni regis Edwardi XIIJ°. [1st. July, 1285.][1]

[*Ibid.*, f. 250 *b*. Witnesses to Newton Charter No. 1, p. 201.]

His testibus—Waltero filio Osberti et Willelmo filio suo, Rogero de Leicestre, Willelmo filio Suani et Waltero et Ricardo et Huctredo et Ada fratribus suis, Ricardo persona de Kirchaim et Simone et Willelmo Capellanis, Rogero de ffrekelton, Suano de Wartun, et Conventu de Marisco. [S.D. 1190–1212.][2]

[*Ibid.*, f. 252 *b*. Newton Charter No. 4 *a*, p. 203.]

Omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis tam præsentibus quam futuris, Gunnilda filia Ricardi, filii Suani salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et præsenti Carta confirmasse Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, dimidiam acram et viginti septem percatas terræ meæ in Neuton, scilicet in orientali parte de Sumerbrocfurlong, de libero maritagio meo cum qua maritata fui Roberto filio Hocke ; in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communione et aisiamentis terræ meæ in Neuton, pro salute animæ meæ et patris et matris meæ et antecessorum meorum et successorum. Hanc autem donacionem ego Gunnilda et hæredes mei contra omnes homines prædictis fratribus warantizabimus inperpetuum. His testibus—Waltero filio Hosberti tunc temporis Senescallo de Aumundernes, Willelmo filio suo, Suain, Waltero filio Suani et fratribus ejus, Galfrido de Barton, Henrico de Lehe, Rogero de ffrekelton, Ricardo Pincerna et fratribus suis Suano et Henrico de Warton, Simone et Willelmo Capellanis de Kirkeham, et aliis. [S.D. 1190–1212.][3]

[1] "This Deed hath a seale."—*C Towneley.*
[2] "This deede hath a faire seale."—*C. Towneley.*
[3] "This deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Towneley.*

[*Ibid.*, f. 253 *b*. Witnesses to Newton Charter No. 8, p. 205.]

His testibus — Henrico de Redeman, Gamello fforestario, Waltero filio Osberti, Ada Banaster, Willelmo fratre suo, Geraudo de Claiton, Ada de Octona, Willelmo de Winewicke, Galfrido de Bartona, Henrico de Leei, et aliis. [S.D. 1200–1215.][1]

[*Ibid.*, f. 266 *b*. Witnesses to Newton Charter No. 9, p. 205.]

His testibus — Willelmo filio Suani, Ricardo parsona de Pulton, Rogero de Norbrec, Warino de Gairstang, Ricardo de Ainolvesdale et multis aliis. [S.D. 1190–1206.][2]

[*Ibid.*, f. 250 *b*. Bilsborough Charter No. 2 *b*, p. 264.]

Sciant omnes tam præsentes quam futuri, quod ego Grymbaldus filius Willelmi de Slen concessi et quietum clamavi de me et hæredibus meis imperpetuum Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersond, et Abbati et Conventui ibidem Deo servientibus, totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in tribus acris terræ in Billesburgh, et dimidia et sexdecim percatis terræ inter Billesburebroc et magnum acervum lapidum juxta terram Ricardi filii Hutredi, et in tota illa terra quam dicti Abbas et Conventus habent de dono Ricardi Singilton infra tales divisas, scilicet incipiendo ad Stanrais in orientali parte in rectitudine usque ad gracilem quercum in orto Walteri, et sic descendendo usque in Bilesburebroc in australi parte, et sequendo Billesburebroc usque ad terram de Cokersond, et sic sequendo terram de Cokersond usque ad terram Johannis filii Mathæi, et sequendo terram Johannis in rectitudine ex transverso usque ad Stanrais; et eadem latitudo in aquilonari parte erit quæ et apud Stanrais, quas de dictis Abbate et Conventu tenui cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. Ita quod nec ego, vel aliquis hæredum meorum aliquid juris vel clamii versus prædictam terram cum suis pertinenciis decetero exigere poterimus. Et quia volo ut hæc mea concessio et quieta

[1] "This Deed hath a seale."—*C. Townley.*

[2] "This Deed hath had a seal."—*C. Townley.*